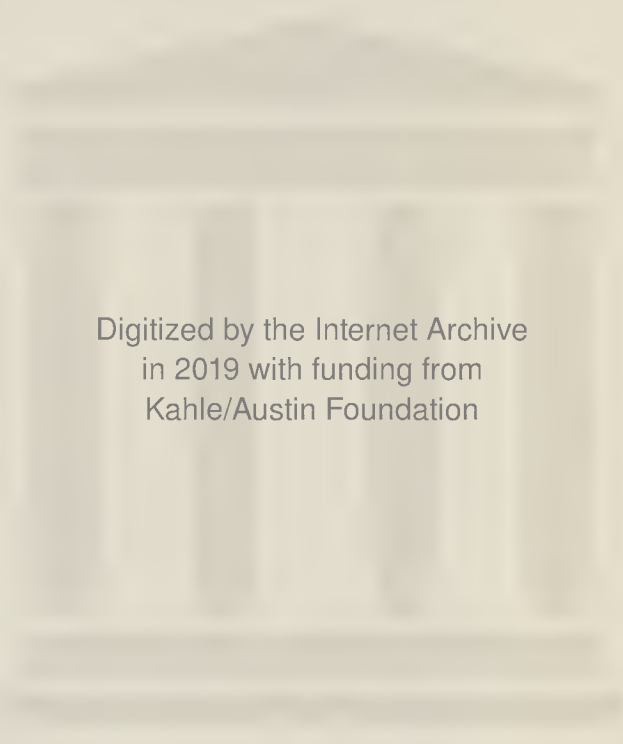




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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS
OF
BEOWULF,
THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,
AND
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

ANGLO-SAXON WORKS.

s. d.

Bosworth (Rev. Joseph) **A Compendious Anglo-Saxon and English Dictionary.**
278 pp., *closely printed in treble columns*, 8vo. cl. 12 0

Bosworth (Rev. Joseph) **Four Versions of the Holy Gospels**, viz.: In Gothic, A.D., 360; Anglo-Saxon, 995; Wycliffe, 1389; and Tyndall, 1526, in parallel columns, with Preface and Notes, by Rev. Dr. Bosworth, assisted by George Waring, M.A., 622 pp., 8vo., cloth 12 0

11
THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS

OF

BEOWULF, . . . 11

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

WITH

A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.

BY

BENJAMIN THORPE,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AT MUNICH, AND OF THE SOCIETY
OF NETHERLANDISH LITERATURE AT LEYDEN.

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1583
174
1889

THIRD EDITION.

LONDON:

REEVES AND TURNER,

196, STRAND.

1889.

1771

TO THE HONOURED MEMORY
OF HIM
TO WHOM THORKELIN INSCRIBED
THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF,
THE FRIEND OF RASK,
THE MUNIFICENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT
LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,
JOHN BÜLOW,
OF SANDERUMGAARD IN THE ISLE OF FYEN,
THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY
THE EDITOR.

PREFACE.

TWENTY-FOUR years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of Beowulf; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of Beowulf in 1833^a. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes ^b.

^a The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburg; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

^b 1. The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, etc. Second edition, 1835.

2. A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of Beowulf, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this juxta-position, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepance between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden^c, in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the sway of the

^c For when the poet (ll. 35—38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known *in the Scanian lands* (Scedelandum in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skane (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

Danish dynasty. It is in this light only that I can view a work evincing a knowledge of Northern localities and persons hardly to be acquired by a native of England in those days of ignorance with regard to remote foreign parts. And what interest could an Anglo-Saxon feel in the valorous feats of his deadly foes, the Northmen? in the encounter of a Sweo-Gothic hero with a monster in Denmark? or with a fire-drake in his own country? The answer, I think, is obvious—*none whatever*.

This hypothesis may, perhaps, serve to account for some at least of the deviations from the historic or, as our continental brethren would prefer to regard them, mythic traditions contained in the early annals of England and the North, many of which may, no doubt, be placed to the account of the paraphrast. Let those to whom this view may appear rash, consult any Anglo-Saxon version of a Latin author, or even a metrical paraphrase of a prose writer in his own tongue^d, and, on seeing its numerous misconceptions of the original, he will, unless I greatly err, considerably qualify, if not change, his opinion. From the allusions to Christianity contained in the poem, I do not hesitate to regard it as a Christian paraphrase of a heathen Saga, and those allusions as interpolations of the paraphrast, whom I conceive to have been a native of England of Scandinavian parentage.

As a monument of language the poem of Beowulf is highly valuable, but far more valuable is it as a vivid and faithful picture of old Northern manners and usages, as they existed in the halls of the kingly and the noble at the

^d As instances may be cited Ælfred's Orosius, and the metrical Legend of St. Guthlac, in the Codex Exoniensis.

remote period to which it relates. In this respect, where are we to look for its like? Who presents them almost to our gaze like the poet of *Beowulf*? The whole economy of the high hall he sets before us—the ranging of the vassals and guests, the mead-cup borne round by the queen and her daughter, the gifts bestowed on the guests, the decorations on the walls (ll. 1986—1997), and the glee-man's tale ^e.

^e The following extracts from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, descriptive of an old Northern guest-hall, are singularly corroborative of what we find in *Beowulf* :—

“The hall was an oblong parallelogram, having its two longer sides facing the north and south, with a door at each end exactly opposite the one to the other; the door was hung on hinges, and provided with a sort of lock. A row of benches was on each side, the higher of which was the most honourable, and in the middle of which was the high seat of the master or chief, having his face towards the north. On the opposite or lower bench was a somewhat lower high seat, exactly opposite the chief's, for the noblest guest. The high seats were separated from the lower benches by side-pieces, but were more particularly distinguished by two high pillars (*öndvêgis sâlur, setstokkar*), on which were carved the deeds of famous men and the like, and which were also adorned with the image of some god. On each side of the master or chief sat his men according to their rank, the higher on his right, the inferior on his left hand, each in his appropriate seat) behind which his weapons were suspended. If it was a royal hall, the queen sat in a high seat on the king's left side. Before the long benches, which were covered with carpeting, and, for distinguished guests, provided with cushions, stood small tables, which after refection could be removed. A large vessel on the middle of the floor contained the drink, which was baled out in cups or horns, and (like the presents made to the chief) was given across the fire (*trans foculum*). Along the walls, at least for the master and his family, beds were arranged, which could be shut in as in an alcove, and were sometimes ornamented with carved work. The walls were usually hung with painted and gilded shields, helmets, and coats of mail, and with tapestry of some costly stuff; sometimes of many colours, at others, as in mourning, of black or

Unfortunately, as of Cædmon and the Codex Exoniensis, there is only a single manuscript of Beowulf extant, which I take to be of the first half of the eleventh century^f. All manuscripts of Anglo-Saxon poetry are deplorably inaccurate, evincing, in almost every page, the ignorance of an illiterate scribe, frequently (as was the monastic custom) copying from dictation; but of all Anglo-Saxon manuscripts that of Beowulf may, I believe, be conscientiously pronounced the worst, independently of its present lamentable condition, in consequence of the fire at Cotton House in 1731, whereby it was seriously injured, being partially

blue; and when intended to be particularly splendid, wrought or embroidered [like the Bayeux tapestry] with all kinds of historic imagery. This could be taken down at pleasure, and between it and the wall there was so much space, that armed men could conceal themselves in it.

Of the hall of Olaf Pâ (an Icelandic chieftain in the 10th century) we read, that in his dwelling at Hjarðerholt, he had an apartment (eldhús) constructed, with representations on the wooden walls or panelling, so well executed that the apartment was thought more beautiful when the tapestry, that was else used, was not hung up, but the walls themselves were visible. The representations were from the mythology. There, for instance, might be seen Baldur's funeral pile, with the beings that were there present:—Odin with his ravens, Frey with his gold-bristled hog, the Valkyriur, Heimdall on his horse, etc.; also Thor's conflict with the Midgard's serpent, how he looks on the monster's sparkling eyes while he is spitting venom on him, together with many other of Thor's feats, as his wading across the river Vimur and his adventure with Hymir; finally a representation of the myth of the contest between Loki and Heimdall at the Singasteen. All this imagery is said to be *marked* and *wrought* (markaðr ok smiðaðr) which seems to signify that it was cut in wood, but that colours were employed to relieve and give more life to the figures. The latter supposition is countenanced by the mention of the golden bristles of the hog. See Laxdælas. Fragments from the Húsdrapa ap. Skáldskap.; F. Magnusen de Imaginibus in Æde Olavi Pavonis in Laxdæla memoratis.

^f MS. Cott. Vitellius A. 15.

rendered as friable as touchwood. In perfect accordance with this judgment of the manuscript and its writer is the testimony of Dr. Grundtvig, who says, "The ancient scribe did not rightly understand what he himself was writing; and, what was worse, the conflagration in 1731 had rendered a part wholly or almost illegible^g." Mr. Kemble's words are to the same effect: "The manuscript of Beowulf is unhappily among the most corrupt of all the Anglo-Saxon manuscripts, and corrupt they all are without exception^h."

When Thorkelin, in the year 1786, made his transcript, the manuscript was evidently much less injured than when I collated it with his edition, there being many words in his text which were not to be found in the manuscript in 1830; and his ignorance of Anglo-Saxon is alone a sufficient guarantee that they were really found there, and not supplied by himⁱ. Very shortly after I had collated it, the manuscript suffered still further detriment.

In forming this edition I resolved to proceed indepen-

^g "Den gamle Skriver har neppe ret vidst, hvad han selv skrev, og det som værre var, Ildebranden 1731 havde gjort en Deel ganske eller næsten ulæseligt." Indledning, p. xxx.

A better proof of the scribe's gross ignorance of what he was writing can hardly be adduced than that displayed at l. 3925, where, deceived by the similarity of sound, and unconscious of the want of alliteration, he has written 'geomor' instead of the proper name 'Eomer,' the grandson of Offa of Angeln, who is now restored to his place among the ancestors of the kings of Mercia.

^h Beowulf ii. Append. note on l. 3853.

ⁱ Of Thorkelin's ignorance of the subject of Beowulf, the very title-page of his edition affords a convincing proof, viz. "De Danorum rebus gestis Secul. III. et IV. Poema Danicum Dialecto Anglo-Saxonica, ex Bibl. Cott. Mus. Brit. edidit versione Lat. et indicibus auxit Grim. Johnson Thorkelin, Dr. J. V. Havnæ, MDCCCXV."

dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory ; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale^k" I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale" has been repeatedly printed : in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller's notes, as well as of Lappenberg's, on the same poem^l.

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman's recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

^k Scôpes vîdsidh (a title certainly founded on misconception). Sängers Weitfahrt. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich, 1839.

^l Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissensch. Kritik. August 1838. The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it "*Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus.*" He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden^m. From Wanley's time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his *History of the Anglo-Saxons*, accompanied by his translation ; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icclander, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an *Cedipus*. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain ; let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of Beowulf : the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a secondⁿ.

^m In hoc libro, qui pc̃seos Anglo-Saxonice egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Sueciæ regulos.

ⁿ "Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo ; et periisset æternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderumgaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem."

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask's

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from Beowulf, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

Beowulf has been twice translated into Danish :

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of Beowulf than that of Grundtvig^o.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow. This volume I dedicate to his memory.

^o Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Aar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Riim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820. For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates : "I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that Hudibras rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to Beowulf :

"Paa Landet var I friske,
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,
I svømmed som to Fiske,
Ja snart som døde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,
But water can quench fire,
Ye swam like two fishes,
But anon *like dead herrings*.

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition^p.

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation^q. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism^r.

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic :

“Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,
Bange som en Hare,” o. s. v.

Grendel *about the nose grew pale,*
Frighten'd as a hare, etc.

^p Beowulf og Scôpes Wid-sið, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversættelse og oplysende Anmærkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schaldemose. Svo. Kjöb. 1847.

^q Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Ladye of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

^r Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts, zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neuhochochdeutsche stabreimend übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kärtchen. Zürich 1840.

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting ; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree^s.

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland^t, and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order^u. To

^s Bëowulf, dasz älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein beitrage zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

^t Such as "Ödmanns Bohuslän" and "Tidegrens Vestergötlands Hist. och Beskrivelse," etc.

^u Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I. than the *Romaunt* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes ; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perish'd, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him :

Ἀχλὺν δ' αὖ τοι ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἔλον, ἣ πρὶν ἐπῆεν,
 Ὅφρ' εὖ λινώσκης ἡμῖν θεὸν ἥδ' ἐκαὶ ἄνδρα.

without bread ; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

“ They took a Sarezyne yonge and fat,

* * * * *

And soden ful hastily,

With powdyr and with spysory,

And with saffron off good colour.”

Of this Apician dish “ the kyng eet the flesh and gnew the bones.” Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen’s head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss’s celebrated work. He shows “ how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy.” See the extract in Colburn’s New Monthly Mag. for May, 1854, p. 109.

During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition :

That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.

B. T.



INTRODUCTION.

IN the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of *Beowulf*, we are presented with the 'genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sccaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, *Beowulf*. Now as this *Beowulf* the *Scylding* is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the *Beaw* who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of *Woden*, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and *Healfdene*, the father of *Hrothgar*, the reigning prince at the time of the poem ; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from *Scef* to *Hrothgar* was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) "*oðpæt him eft onwôc heáh Healfdene*" do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (*Scef*) "*the lofty Healfdene.*" To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of *Beowulf* is neither. This preface closes with the death of *Scyld*, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar^a. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II., who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

^a Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as Hirtshals, Hiörring, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from l. 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hrôar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (Hroiskellda, i.e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where *he married Ogn*, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. . . . Ogn gave birth to a son named *Agnar*." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued, and their territories (sýslur) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A.D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors^b. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land^c, to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Breca, prince of the Brondings^d; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

^b Probably from the mouth of the Götha Elv (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms), near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

^c Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagen's Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590—597.

^d See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII., whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcase is proof against their weapons ; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel ; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela^e ; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour ; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folewalding^f, of Hnæf and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethric and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf^g. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric^h. This collar became after-

^e The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepancies, Will. Grimm's *Heldensage* (pp. 14—17.) may be advantageously consulted.

^f His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Töndern on the north.

^g See Index of Persons.

^h Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "*In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatus congregavit.*" Among them we are, of course, to suppose

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franks¹. The warriors then

was the far-famed *Brisinga men*. Reinaert de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willems.

¹ The death of Hygelac is recorded by Gregory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.): "His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine *Chochilaicho*, evectu navali per mare Gallias appetunt. Egressi ad terras, pagum unum de regno Theuderici devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in littus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehenderent, ipse deinceps secuturus. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, quod scil. regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navali proelio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terræ restituit." In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the *Gesta Regum Francorum*, c. xix., the following passage: "In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, Theuderico pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit." On the above Ettmüller remarks: "This account agrees most accurately with the poem of Beowulf, which tells of Hygelac's fall in a hostile expedition against the Hætwaras and Frisians on the sea-coast. Chochilaic is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as Chilperic for Hülfrich, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes Marcomanni, sometimes Nordmanni, just as it might occur to the writer. The *Heimskringla*, therefore, relates only what is true of Hagleik, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (Gautar, A. S. Geátas) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in Fyrirvöllum, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the *Fres-wæl* of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cælo* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named Æschere. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX., who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find Æschere's head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named Hrunting, lent to him by Hunferth. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

Dani, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skane, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the *Kieler Blätter*. (1816?)

adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd^k, the daughter of Hæreth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Gar-mund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda^l,

^k The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the *Lives of the two Offas* (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See *Lives of Offa I. and II.* ad. calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts, also Lappenberg's *England*, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's *Cod. Diplom.* i.; also a coin of her's in Ingram's *Saxon Chronicle*, from Ruding.

^l Ingeld, the son of Froda (Froði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see *Scôp* or *Gleeman's Tale*, ll. 91—100). Ingeld, son of Froði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark, and in no incident of

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld ; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and Æschere, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz., the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days^m. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Friesland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

his life bears the faintest resemblance to the Ingeld here commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than Saxo Grammaticus.

^m Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.

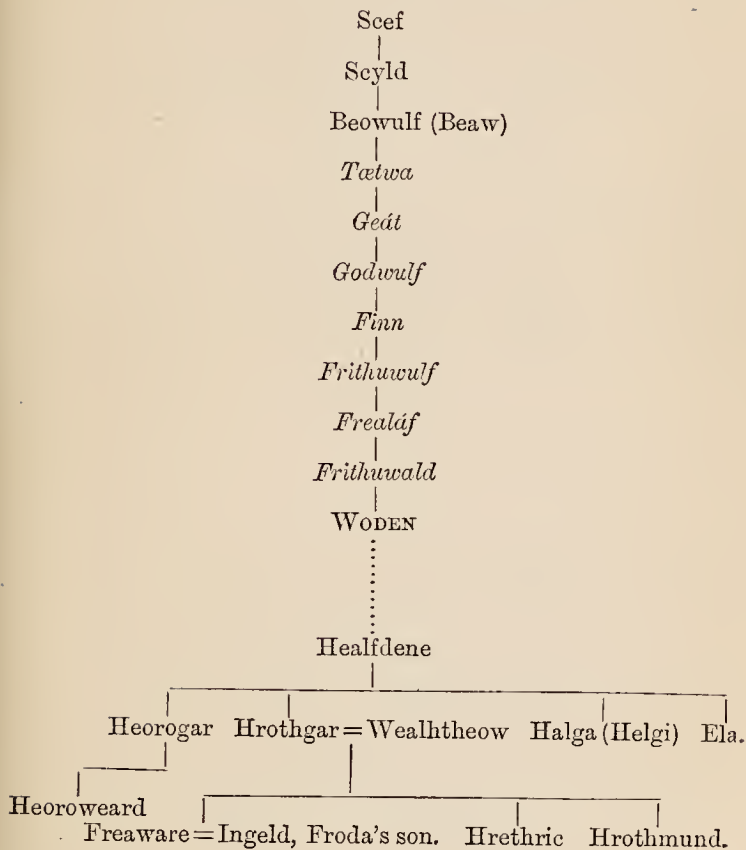
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedesⁿ. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils^o, the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

ⁿ O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In *Grimnismâl*, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the *Hyndluljóð* 11, 12. they are enumerated with the *Skiöldung*s among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

^o The Adils of Snorri, and Athislus of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

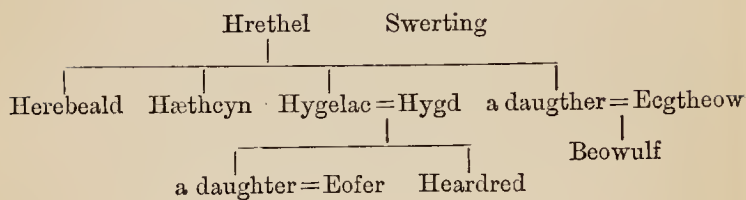
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (seax), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hæthcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

Genealogy of the Scyldings.

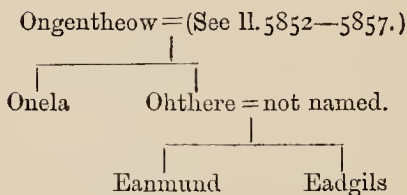


From *Tatwa* to *Woden* inclusive, the list is from the Saxon
Chronicle, a. 855.

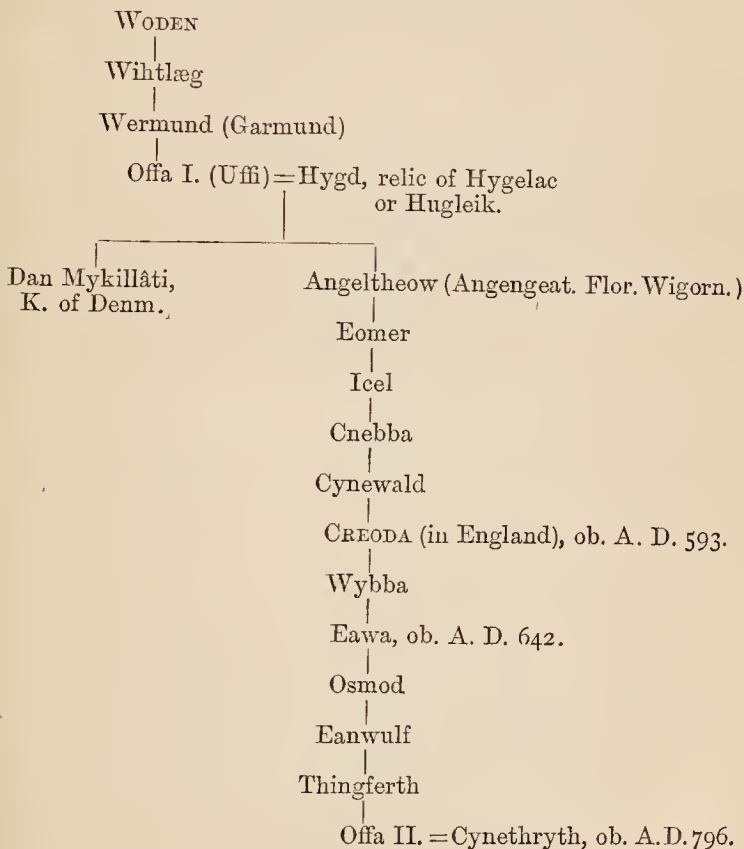
Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.



Genealogy of the Scilfings.



*Genealogy of the Kings of Angeln and Mercia of
the line of Offa^a.*



^a See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings,"
i. pp. 227, 291.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

- Aasen=Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.
A. and E. = Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.
Ælfric Hom. = The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for the Ælfric Society.
Cædm. = Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture. London 1832.
Cod. Exon. = Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.
Comp. = Composition.
D. G. = Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.
D. M. = Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.
E. H. S. = English Historical Society.
Ethelw. = Ethelwerdi Chronicon.
Faye = Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.
F. F. = Fight at Finnesburg.
Graff = Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.
H. = Hiccesii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.
Hallager = Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.
K. = Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.
Mhg. = Middle High German.
North. Mythol. = Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.
O. Fris. = Old Frisic.
Ohg. = Old High German.
O. Nor. = Old Norse or Icelandic.
O. Sax. = Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.
Rask = Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
S. T. = Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.

CORRIGENDA.

- Line 663. *insert hyphen between sæ and manna*
989. *dele hyphen*
1200. *for nýð read nýd*
1203. *for for rather read at*
2411. *for nyshtan read nyhstan*
5318. *dele hyphen.*

BEOWULF.

HWÆT we Gār-Dena,
in gear-dagum,
peōd-cyninga,
þrym gefrunon :
hū ða æpelingas
ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scéfing
sceapena þreátum,
monegum mægþum,
meodo-setla ofteáh :
egsode eorl[as]
syððan árest wearð
feásceaft funden :
he þæs frófre gebád,
weox under wolenum,
weorþmyntum þáh,
oðpæt him æghwyle
þára ymb-sittendra
ofer hrón-råde
hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan :
pæt wæs gōd cyning.
Dæm eafera wæs

AY, we *the* Gar-Danes',
in days of yore,
the great kings',
renown have heard of :
how those princes
valour display'd.
Oft Scyld Scef's son
from bands of robbers,
from many tribes,
10 *their* mead-benches drag'd away :
inspired earls with fear,
after *he* first was
found destitute :
he thence look'd for comfort,
flourished under *the* clouds,
in dignities throve,
until him every one
of those sitting around
over *the* whale-road
20 must obey,
tribute pay :
that was *a* good king !
To him *a* son was

11. Suppl. [as] K.

æfter cenned,
 geong in geardum,
 þone God sende
 folce tō frōfre :
 eyren-þearfe ongeat
 eþ hie ær drugon
 aldor-[le]āse,
 lange hwīle.
 Him þæs Lif-freā,
 Wuldres Waldend,
 worold-āre forgeaf.
 Beowulf wæs breame,
 blæd wide sprang
 Scyldes eaferan
 Scede-landum in :
 swā sceal [guð-fru]ma
 gōde gewyrcean,
 fromum feoh-giftum,
 on fæder-[bea]rme,
 fæt hine on ylde
 let gewunigen
 þil-gesipas ;
 þonne wīg cume,
 leóde gelæsten :
 lóf-dædum sceal,
 in mægpa gehwære,
 wan geþeôn.
 Him ðá Scyld gewát

afterwards born,
 a young *one* in *his* courts,
 whom God sent
 for comfort to *the* people :
he the dire need felt
 that they ere had suffered
 30 *while* princeless,
 for *a* long while.
 To him therefore *the* Lord of life,
 Prince of glory,
 gave worldly honour.
 Beowulf was renown'd,
the glory widely sprang
 of Scyld's offspring
 in *the* Scanian lands :
 So shall *a* warlike chief
 40 work with good,
 with bounteous money-gifts,
 in *his* paternal home,
 that it in *his* age
 again inhabit
his welcome comrades ;
 and when war comes,
 for *the* people act :
 by praiseworthy deeds shall,
 in every tribe,
 50 *a* man flourish.
 Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt.

37. MS. eafera.

39. [guð-fru] K.

42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory.

sæ gesceap-hwile,
 fela-hror fëran
 on Freán wære.
 Hí hyne pá ætbæron
 tó brimes faroþe,
 swære gesipas,
 twá he selfa bæd,
 penden wordum weold
 wine Scyldinga ;
 leóf land-fruma
 longe áhte.
 Þær æt hýðe stóð
 hringed-stefna
 ísig and út-fús,
 ó elinges fær.
 Aledon pá
 leófne þeóden,
 beága bryttan,
 on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mæste :
 þær was maðma fela,
 of feor-wégum,
 frætwa gelæded.
 Ne hýrde ic cymlicor
 ceól gecgyrwan
 hilde wæpnum,
 and heaðo-wædum,
 billum and byrnum.
 Him on bearme læg
 madma mænigo,
 þa him mid scoldon
 on flódes æht,
 feor gewítan.

at *his* fated time,
the much strenuous, to go
 into *the* Lord's keeping.
 They him then bore away
 to *the* sea-shore,
 his dear companions,
 as he had himself enjoin'd
 while with words had sway
 60 *the* Scyldings' friend ;
the beloved land's chief
 had long possessed *it*.
 There at *the* hithe stood
the ring-prow'd ship
 icy and eager to depart,
the prince's vehicle.
They laid then
the beloved chief,
the dispenser of rings,
 70 in *the* ship's bosom,
the great *one* by *the* mast :
 there were treasures many
 from far ways,
 ornaments brought.
 I have not heard of *a* comelier
 keel adorn'd
 with war-weapons
 and martial weeds,
 with glaves and byrnies.
 80 On his bosom lay
 treasures many,
 which were with him *to* go
 into *the* flood's possession,
 far depart.

Nalæs hī hine læssan	They him not with less
lācum teōdan,	gifts provided,
peōd-gestreōnum,	lordly treasures,
þonne þa dydon,	than they did,
þe hine æt frumsceaftē	who him at <i>the</i> beginning
forð onsendon	90 sent forth
æinne ofer yðe	alone o'er <i>the</i> wave,
umbor wesende.	being <i>a</i> child.
þā-gyt hīe him asetton	They moreover set
segen [gyl]denne	<i>a</i> golden ensign
heāh ofer heāfod ;	high o'er <i>his</i> head ;
leton holm beran,	let <i>the</i> sea bear <i>him</i> ,
geafon on gārsecg.	gave <i>him</i> to ocean.
Him wæs geomor sefa,	Their mind was sad,
murnende mōd :	mourning <i>their</i> mood :
men ne cunnon	100 men cannot
secgan tō sōðe,	say for sooth,
sēle-rædende,	counsellors in hall,
hæleð under heofenum,	heroes under heaven,
hwā þæm hlæste onfeng.	who that lading received.

85. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Sceaf. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3: "Ipse Sceaf cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceani quæ dicitur Scani, armis circumdatus, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terræ ignotus; attamen ab eis suscipitur et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173, edit. E. H. S.: "Iste (Sceaf), ut ferunt, in quaudam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Sceaf nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswic, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þon.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter.

I.

<i>Đá wæs on burgum</i> <i>Beowulf Scyldinga</i> <i>leóf leód-cyning</i> <i>longe þrage</i> <i>folcum gefræge :</i> <i>fæder ellor hwearf,</i> <i>aldor of earde,</i> <i>oðþæt him eft onwóc</i>		<i>Then was in the towns</i> <i>Beowulf, the Scyldings'</i> <i>beloved sovereign</i> <i>for a long time,</i> <i>fam'd among nations :</i> <i>(his father had passed away,</i> <i>the prince from his dwelling),</i> <i>until from him in turn sprang</i> <i>forth</i>
<i>heáh Healfdene ;</i> <i>heöld penden lifde,</i> <i>gamol and gūð-reouw,</i> <i>glæde Scyldingas.</i> <i>Ðém feower bearn</i> <i>forð-gerímed</i> <i>in worold wócon,</i> <i>weoroda ræswan</i> <i>Heorogár and Hrôþgár</i> <i>and Halga til</i> <i>* * *</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>the lofty Healfdene ;</i> <i>he ruled while he liv'd,</i> <i>old and war-fierce,</i> <i>the glad Scyldings.</i> <i>From him four children</i> <i>numbered forth</i> <i>sprang in the world,</i> <i>heads of hosts,</i> <i>Heorogar and Hrothgar</i> <i>and Halga the good</i> <i>* * *</i>
<i>Hýrde ic þæt Elan cwén,</i> <i>Heaðo-Scyflinges</i> <i>heals-gebedda.</i> <i>* * *</i>		<i>I have heard that Ela's queen,</i> <i>the martial Scyfling's</i> <i>bed-partaker.</i> <i>* * *</i>
<i>þá wæs Hrôðgáre</i> <i>here-spēd gyfen,</i> <i>wíges weorðmynd,</i> <i>130</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>Then was to Hrothgar</i> <i>martial prowess given,</i> <i>warlike glory,</i>

119. MS. wocun.

120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scyfling married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scyflingas.

pæt him his wine-magas	so that him his dear kinsmen
georne hýrdon,	willingly obey'd,
oðpæt seō geogop geweax,	until the youth grew up,
mago-driht micel.	a great kindred train.
Him on mōd be-arn	<i>It</i> ran through his mind
pæt [he] heal-reced	that [he] a hall-house
hátan wolde,	would command,
medo-ærn micel,	a great mead-house,
men gewyrcean,	men to make,
pone yldo-bearn	140 which <i>the</i> sons of men
æfre gefrunon ;	should ever hear of ;
and þær on-innan	and there within
eall gedælan.	all distribute
geongum and ealdum,	to young and old,
swylc him God sealde,	as to him God had given,
buton folc-scare	except <i>the</i> people's share,
and feorum gumena.	and <i>the</i> lives of men.
Ðá ic wide gefrægn	Then I heard <i>that</i> widely
weorc gebannan	<i>the</i> work was proclaim'd
manigre mægpe	150 to many a tribe
geond pisne middangeard,	through this mid-earth,
folc-stede frætwian.	that a public place was building.
Him on fyrste gelomp,	Him <i>it</i> in time befel,
ædre mid yldum,	soon among men,
pæt hit wearð eal gearo,	that it was all ready,
heal-ærna mæst.	of hall-houses greatest.
Scóp him Heort naman,	Gave it <i>the</i> name of Hcort,
se þe his wordes geweald	he who power of his word
wide hæfde.	widely had.

136. he not in MS.

151. middangeard. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.

152. MS. frætwan.

He beōt ne aleāh	160	He belied not <i>his</i> promise,
beāgas dælde,		bracelets distributed,
sinc æt symle.		treasure at <i>the</i> feast.
sele hlifade ;		<i>The</i> hall rose
heāh and horn-geāp ;		high and horn-curv'd ;
heaðo-wylma bād		heat intense awaited <i>it</i>
lāðan liges.		of hostile flame.
Ne wæs hit lenge þā-gen,		Nor was it yet long,
þæt se secg hēte		when the warrior promis'd
āpum swerian,		with oaths to swear,
æfter wæl-niðe	170	<i>that</i> after from deadly enmity
wæcnan scolde.		<i>he</i> would cease.
þā se ellen-gæst		Then the potent guest
earfoplice		with difficulty
þrage gepolode,		for <i>a</i> time endur'd,
se þe in pystrum bād,		(<i>he</i> who in darkness dwelt,)
þæt he dogora gehwām		that <i>he</i> each day
dreām gehýrde		heard merriment
hlūdne in healle.		loud in <i>the</i> hall.
Ðær wæs hearpan swég,		There was sound of harp,
swútol sang scópes :	180	loud <i>the</i> gleeman's song
sægde se þe cūpe		he said, who could
frumsceaft fira		<i>the</i> origin of men
feorran reccan,		from far <i>back</i> relate,
cwæp þæt se Ælmihtiga		told that the Almighty
eorpan w[orhte],		wrought <i>the</i> earth,
wlite beorhtne wang,		<i>the</i> plain in beauty bright,
swā wæter bebúgeð ;		which water embraces ;
gesette síge-hrepig		set, in victory exulting,
sunnan and monan,		sun and moon,
leóman to leóhte,	190	beams for light
land-búendum,		to <i>the</i> dwellers on land,
and gefrætwade		and adorn'd

foldan sceatas	earth's regions
leomum and leáfum :	with boughs and leaves :
lif eac gesceóp	life eke created
cynna gehwylcum,	for every kind
þára þe cwice hwyrfað.	of those that quick go to and fro.
Swá þa driht-guman	Thus the retainers
dreámum lifdon	lived in delights
eádiglice ;	200 happily,
oðþæt án ongan	till that one began
fyrene frem[in]an,	crime to perpetrate,
fcónd on helle.	a fiend in hell.
Wæs se grimma gæst	The grim guest was
Grendel hāten,	Grendel hight,
mære mearc-stapa,	the great traverser of the mark,
se þe mōras heold,	that held the moors,
fen and fæsten ;	the fen and fastness ;
fifel-cynnes eard	the Fifel-race's dwelling
wonsælig wer,	210 the unblest'd man
wcardode hwile,	inhabited a while,
sipðan him Scyppend	after the Creator him
forscrifen hæfde.	had proscribed.
In Caines cynne	On Cain's race
pone cwealm gewræc	that death avenged
éce Drihten,	the eternal Lord,
þæs þe he Abel slóg.	for that he Abel slew,
Ne gefeáh he þære fæhðe,	He joy'd not in that enmity,
ac he hine fcor forwræc,	for he him far banish'd,
Metod for þý máne	220 the Creator for that crime
man-cynne fram.	from mankind.
þanon untydras	Thence monstrous births
ealle onwócon,	all sprang forth,
eótenas and ylfc,	eotens, and elves,

210. MS. wonsæli.

220—227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin.

and orcneas,
 swylce gigantas,
 þa wið Gode wunnon
 lange þrage :

He him þæs leân forgeald. He for that gave them *their*
 reward.

II.

Gewât þá neósian,
 syþðan niht becom,
 heân hûses,
 hû hit Hring-Dene,
 æfter beór-þege,
 gebûn hæfdon.
 Fand þá þær-inne
 æpelinga gedriht
 swefan æfter symble ;
 sorge ne cuðon,
 wonscaft wera,
 wiht unhælo.
 Grim and grædig
 gearo sona wæs,
 reóc and repe
 and on reste genam
 þritig pegna :
 þanon eft gewât,
 húpe hrémig,
 tó hám faran,
 mid þære wæl-fylle,
 wíca neósan.
 Ðá wæs on uhtan,
 mid ær-dæge,
 Grendles gúðcræft

230 *He* departed then to visit,
 after night had come,
 the lofty house,
 how it *the* Ring-Danes,
 after *their* beer potation,
 had occupied.
He then found therein
 a company of nobles
 sleeping after *their* feast ;
 sorrow *they* knew not,
 240 misery of men,
 aught of unhappiness.
 Grim and greedy,
 he was soon ready,
 rugged and fierce,
 and in *their* rest took
 thirty thanes :
 thence again departed,
 in *his* prey exulting,
 to *his* home to go,
 250 with the slaughter'd corpses,
 his quarters to visit.
 Then in *the* morning was,
 at early day,
 Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.
 Ðá wæs æfter wiste
 wóp up-ahafen,
 micel morgen-swég.
 Mære þeóden,
 æþeling ær-god,
 unbliðe sæt,
 polode ðryð-swyð ;
 þegn sorge dreáh,
 syðþan hie pæs láðan
 last sceáwedon
 wergan gastes :
 wæs þæt gewin tó strang,
 láð and longsum.
 Næs hit lengra fyrst,
 ac ymb áne niht
 eft gefremede
 morð-beala máre,
 and nó mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene ;
 wæs tó fæst on þám.
 Ðá wæs eáð-fynde
 þe him ellesh wær
 gerúmlicor reste.

* *

* *

* *

bed æfter búrum
 þá him gebeácnod wæs.
 Gesægde sóðlice,
 sweotolan tæcne,

to men manifest.
 Then was after *the* repast
 a whoop up-rais'd,
 a great morning sound.
 The great prince,
 260 *the* noble excellent,
 unblithe sat,
 suffered *the* strong in hosts,
 the thane endur'd sorrow,
 when they the foe's
 traces beheld,
 the accursed sprite's :
 that strife was too strong,
 loathsome and tedious.
 It was no longer space,
 270 but after one night
 he again perpetrated
 greater mortal harms,
 and regretted not for
 his enmity and crime ;
 he was too firm in them.
 Then was easily found
 who elsewhere
 more commodiously would rest.

* * *

* * *

* * *

beds along *the* bowers,
 when *it* was indicated to him.
 Said truly,
 by *a* manifest token,

278. MS. ræste.

282—289. Very unintelligible ; some lines manifestly lost.

284. MS. gesægd.

heal-pegnes hete		<i>the</i> hall thane's hate :
heold hyne syðþan		held himself afterwards
fyr and fæstor,		farther and faster,
se þæm feōnde ætwand.		he who from the fiend escap'd.
Swá rixode,	290	So <i>Grendel</i> rul'd,
and wið ribte wan,		and against right war'd,
âna wið eallum,		alone against all,
oðpæt idel stôd		until empty stood
hûsa sêlest.		of houses best.
Wæs seô hwil micel,		Great was the while,
twelf wintra tid		twelve winters' tide
torn gepolode		<i>his</i> rage endur'd
wine Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scyldings' friend,
weâna gehwylcne		every woe,
sídra sorga ;	300	ample sorrows ;
forþan [syððan] wearð		for it [after] became
ylda hearnum		to <i>the</i> children of men
undyrne euð,		openly known,
gyddum geomore,		sadly in songs,
þætte Grendel wan		that Grendel war'd
hwile wið Hrôðgár,		awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,
hete-níðas wæg,		waged hateful enmities,
fyrene and fæhðe,		crime and hostility,
fela missera,		for many years,
singale sæce ;	310	incessant strife ;
sibbe ne wolde		peace would not <i>have</i>
wið manna hwone		with any man
mægenes Deniga,		of <i>the</i> Danes' power,
feorh-bealo feorran		or mortal bale withdraw
feô pingian ;		with money compromise ;

298. MS. Scyldenda.

299. MS. gehwelcne.

301. syððan, not in MS., but necesssry to the sense, the rhythm, and the alliteration.

315. MS. fea.

ne þær nānig wihta
wēnan þorſte
beorhtre bōte
tō banan folmum.

[Atol] æglæca
ehtende wæs,
deorc deāp-scea,
dugupe and geogope,
seōmode and syrede.
Sinnihte heold
mistige mōras.

Men ne cunnon
hwyder hel-rūnan
hwyrftum scrīpað.
Swā fela fyrena
feōnd man-cynnes,
atol āngengea,
oft gefremede.
heardra hynða.

Hcorot eardode,
sinc-fāgc seld
swcartum nihtum :
nō he þone gif-stōl
grētan mōste,
mapðum for Metode,

ne his myne wisse :
þæt wæs wræt miccl.
Wine Scyldinga,
mōdes brecða

nor there any wight
might hope for
a lighter penalty
at *the* murderer's hands.

320 *The* fell wretch
was persecuting,
the dark death shade,
noble and youthful,
oppress'd and snar'd *them*.
In perpetual night *he* held
the misty moors.

Men know not
whither hell-sorcerers
at times wander.

330 Thus many crimes
the foe of mankind,
the fell solitary,
oft perpetrated,
cruel injuries.

Heorot *he* occupied,
the seat richly variegated,
in *the* dark nights :
not the gift-seat he
might touch,

340 *that* treasure, for *the* Lord's
protection,

nor his design knew :
that was *a* great marvel !
The Scylding's friend,
in spirit broken,

316. MS. witenā.

319. MS. banum.

320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.

324. MS. seomade.

336. MS. sel.

342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

monig-oft gesæt	many <i>a</i> time sat,
rīce tō rūne,	<i>the</i> powerful <i>one</i> in deliberation,
ræd eahtedon,	counsel they devis'd,
hwæt swið-ferhðum	what for <i>the</i> strong-soul'd
sēlest wære,	<i>it</i> were best,
wið fær-grýrum,	350 against <i>the</i> perilous horrors,
tō gefremmanne.	to accomplish.
Hwílum hie gehéton	Sometimes they promis'd,
æt hearg-trafum,	at <i>the</i> temples,
wig-weorþunga ;	idolatrous honours ;
wordum bædon,	in words prayed,
þæt him gást-bona	that them <i>the</i> spirit-slayer
geóce gefremede	would aid afford
wið peód-preáum.	against <i>the</i> great afflictions.
Swylc wæs peáw hyra,	Such was their custom,
hæpenra hyht ;	360 <i>the</i> heathens' hope ;
helle gemundon	hell <i>they</i> remember'd
in mōd-sefan,	in <i>their</i> mind,
Metod hie ne cupon,	<i>the</i> Creator they knew not,
dæda Dēmenð,	<i>the</i> Judge of deeds,
ne wiston hie Drihten God,	they knew not <i>the</i> Lord God,
ne hie huru heofena Helm	nor, indeed, <i>the</i> heavens' Pro-
	tector
herian ne cupon,	knew they <i>how</i> to praise,
Wuldres Waldend.	Glory's Ruler.
Wá bið þæm þe sceal,	Woe shall be to him who shall
purh slíðne nīð,	370 through cruel malice,
sawle bescúfan	thrust <i>a</i> soul
in fýres fæpm ;	into <i>the</i> fire's embrace ;
frófre ne wene	of comfort let <i>him</i> not expect
wihte geweorðan.	aught to betide <i>him</i> .

353. MS. hrærg trafum.

356. gast-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.

373. MS. wenan.

374. MS. gewendan.

Wel bið þæm þe môt,
 æfter deað-dæge,
 Drihten sécean,
 and tō Fæder fæðmum
 freoðo wilnian.

Well shall *it* beto him who may,
 after *his* death-day,
 seek *the* Lord,
 and in *his* Father's bosom
 desire peace.

III.

Swā ðā mæl ceare 380
 maga Healfdenes
 singala seað ;
 ne mihte snotor hæleð,
 weán onwendan :
 wæs þæt gewin tō swyð,
 láð and longsum,
 þe on þa leóde becom,
 nýd-wracu níp-grim,
 niht-bealwa mæst.
 Þá fram hām gefrægn 390
 Higeláces þegn,
 gód mid Geátum,
 Grendles dæda :
 se wæs mon-cynnes
 mægenes strengest
 on þæm dæge
 þysses lifes,
 æpele and eácen,
 hét him ýð-lidan
 góðne gegyrwan ;
 cwæð he gúð-cyning
 ofer swan-råde
 sécean wolde,
 mærne þeóden,

So then *a* time of care
 Healfdene's son
 constantly seeth'd ;
 the sagacious hero could not
 the calamity avert :
 the strife was too strong,
 loathsome and tedious,
 that had come on the people ;
 force-misery with malice grim,
 of night-evils greatest.
 When from home had heard
 Hygelac's thane,
 (*a good man among the Goths,*)
 of Grendel's deeds ;
 who of mankind was
 in power strongest
 in that day
 of this life,
 noble and vigorous,
 he bade for him *a* wave-traverser
 good be prepar'd ;
 said *that* he *the* war-king
 over *the* swan-road
 would seek,
 the renowned prince,

pá him wæs manna þearf.	as he had need of men.
Ðone siðfæt him	That voyage to him
snotere ceorlas	prudent men
lythwon logon,	somewhat blam'd,
þeáh he him leóf wære :	though he was dear to them ;

*	*	*	410
*	*	*	
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*	*	*
*	*	*

hwetton hige-rófne,	<i>they whetted the renowned chief,</i>
hæl sceāwedon ;	observed <i>the</i> omen ;
hæfde se góða	the good <i>chief</i> had
Geāta leóða	of <i>the</i> Goths' people
cempan gecorene,	chosen champions,
þára þe he cénoste	of those whom he <i>the</i> bravest
findan mihte ;	could find ;

fiftena sum	420 with some fifteen
sund-wudu sóhte :	<i>the</i> floating wood <i>he</i> sought.

secg wísade	<i>A</i> warrior pointed out,
lagu-cræftig mon	<i>a</i> water-crafty man,
land-gemyrcu.	<i>the</i> land-boundaries.
Fyrst forð-gewát,	<i>A</i> time passed on,
flóta wæs on ýðum,	<i>the</i> floater was on <i>the</i> waves,
bát under beorge ;	<i>the</i> boat under <i>the</i> mountain ;

beornas gearwe	<i>the</i> ready warriors
on stefn stigon ;	on <i>the</i> prow stept ;

streāmas wundon	430 <i>the</i> streams roll'd
sund wið sande ;	<i>the</i> sea against <i>the</i> sand ;
secgas bæron,	<i>the</i> warriors bare,
on bearm nacan,	into <i>the</i> bark's bosom,
beorhte frætwa,	bright arms,

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in rofne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gûð-searo geatolic :
guman út-scufon,
weras on wil-sið,

wudu bundenne

Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm,

winde gefýsed,

flóta tāmig-heals,

fugle gelieost,

oðpæt ymb án tid

opres dogores

wunden-stefna

gewaden hæfde,

pæt þa liðende

land gesawon,

brim-elifu blican,

beorgas steápe,

síde sǣ-næssas.

þá was sund-lida

ea-láde æt ende.

þanon up hraðe

Wedera leóde

on wang stigon ;

sǣ-wudu sǣldon,

syrcan hrysedon,

gûð-gewædo ;

Gode þanædon,

pæs þe him ýp-láda

eáðe wurdon.

þá of wealle geseah

weard Scyldinga,

a sumptuous war-equipment :
the men shov'd out,
the people, on *the* welcome voy-
age,

the bound wood.

Departed then o'er *the* wavy sea,

440 by *the* wind impell'd,

the floater foamy-neek'd,

to a bird most like,

till that about an hour

of *the* second day

the twisted prow

had sail'd,

so that the voyagers

saw land,

the ocean-shores shine,

450 mountains steep,

spacious sea-nesses.

Then was *the* sea-sailer

at *the* end of *its* watery way.

Thence up quickly

the Weders' people

stept on *the* plain ;

the sea-wood tied,

their mail-shirts shook,

their martial weeds ;

460 *they* thanked God,

for that to them the wave-paths
had been easy.

When from *the* wall saw
the Seyldings' warder,

441. MS. fami.

452. MS. liden.

453. MS. eoletes; qu. fð-láde? eoletes is no A.S. word.

461. MS. lade.

se þe holm-clifu	who <i>the</i> sea-shores
healdan scolde,	had to keep,
beran ofer bolcan	borne o'er <i>the ship's</i> bulwark
beorhte randas,	bright shields,
fyrð-searo fúslicu,	a war-equipment ready,
hine frywyt bræc	470 him: curiosity brake
mód-gehygdum,	in <i>his</i> mind's thoughts,
hwæt þa men wæron.	as to what those men were.
Gewát him þá tó waroðe,	Went then to the shore,
wiege ridan,	on <i>his</i> horse riding,
þegn Hrôðgáres,	Hrothgar's thane,
þrymmum cwehte	violently quak'd
mægen-wudu mundum,	the mighty wood in <i>his</i> hands.
meþel-wordum frægn :	in formal words <i>he</i> ask'd :
Hwæt syndon ge	" What are ye
searo-hæbbendra,	480 of arm-bearing <i>men</i> ,
byrnum werede,	with byrnies protected,
þe þus brontne ceól	who thus <i>a</i> surgy keel
ofer lagu-stræte	over <i>the</i> water-street
lædan cwomon,	come leading,
hider ofer holmas ?	hither o'er <i>the</i> seas ?
* * *	* * *
Ic þæs ende-sæta	I for this, placed at the extremity,
eg-wearde heold,	sea-ward have held,
þæt on land Dena	that on <i>the</i> Danes' land
lāðra nânig	490 no enemies
mid scip-herge	with <i>a</i> ship army
sceðþan ne meahte.	might do injury.
No her cuðlicor	Not here more openly
cuman ongunnon	to come have attempted

478. meþel-wordum, i.e., in set terms, such as were used at the meþel, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. wæs.

488. MS. æg,

489. MS. þe.

lind-hæbbende	shield-bearers,
ne geleāfnes-word	nor <i>who the</i> credence word
gūð-fremmendra	of warriors
gearwe ne wisson,	ready knew not,
maga gemetu.	<i>the</i> observances of kinsmen.
Næfre ic māran geseah 500	Never have I seen <i>a</i> greater
eorl ofer eorþan	earl on earth
þonne is eower sum	than is one of you,
secg on searwum :	<i>a</i> warrior in arms :
nis þæt seld guma	that is no man seldom
wæpnum geweorðad,	honour'd in arms,
næfne him his wlite leōge,	unless his countenance belie him,
ænlíc ansýn.	<i>his</i> distinguished aspect.
Nú ic eower sceal	Now I must your
frum-cyn witan,	origin know,
æ̅r ge fyr heonan,	510 ere ye farther hence,
leāse sceāweras,	as false spies,
on land Dena	into <i>the</i> Danes' land
furþur feran.	further proceed.
Nú ge feor-búend,	Now ye far-dwellers,
mere-liðende,	sea-farers,
mínne gehýrað	hear my
ānfealdne gepoht :	simple thought :
ōfost is sēlest	haste is best
tō gecyðanne	to make known
hwanon eower cyme sý. 520	whence your coming is."

IV.

Him se yldesta
andswarode,

Him the chiefest
answered,

499. MS. gemedu.

501. MS. eorla.

506. MS. næfre.

511. MS. leas.

516. MS. mine.

52 MS. hwanan eowre cyme syndon.

werodes wisa		<i>the band's director</i>
word-hord onleác :		<i>his word-hoard unlock'd :</i>
We synt gum-cynnes		"We are of race
Geáta leóde,		of <i>the</i> Goths' nation,
and Higeláces		and Hygelac's
heorð-geneátas :		hearth-enjoyers :
wæs mín fæder		my father was
folcum gecyþed,	530	known to nations,
æpele ord-fruma,		a noble chieftain,
Ecgþeow hāten :		Ecgtheow hight :
gebād wintra worn,		<i>he</i> abode winters many,
ær he on weg hwurfe,		ere he on <i>his</i> way departed,
gamol of geardum :		old from <i>his</i> courts :
hine gearwe geman		him well remembers
witena wel hwyle,		almost every sage,
wide geond eorþan.		widely throughout <i>the</i> earth.
We purh holdne hige		We through kind feeling
hlāford þinne,	540	thy lord,
sunu Healfdenes,		Healfdene's son,
sécean cwomon,		have come to seek,
leód gebyrgean.		<i>thy</i> prince to defend.
Wes þú us lárena gôd.		Be thou our kind informant.
Habbað we tō þæm mæran		We have to the illustrious
micel ærende,		lord of <i>the</i> Danes
Deniga freán.		a great errand.
Ne sceal þær dyrne sum		There shall naught secret
wesan þæs ic wēne :		be, from what I ween :
þú wāst gif hit is	550	thou knowest if it is
swā we soplice		as we soothly
secan hýrdon ;		have heard say ;
þæt mid Scyldingum		that with <i>the</i> Scyldings
sceaða ic nāt hwyle,		a wretch, I know not who,
deogol dæd-hata,		a secret deed-hater,

deorcum nihtum
 eāweð purh egsan
 uncuðne nið,
 hynðu and hrā-fyl.
 Ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg, 560
 purh rûmne sefan,
 ræd gelæran,
 hû he frôd and gôd
 feônd oferswyðeþ,
 gyf him edwendan
 æfre scolde ;
 bealuwa bisigum
 bôt eft-cuman,
 and þa ccar-wylmas
 cōlran wurðap ;
 oððe ā syþðan
 earfoð-prage
 preá-nýd pólað,
 penden þær wunað,
 on heáh-stede
 húsa sélest.
 Weard mapelode,
 þær on wicge sæt,
 ombeht unforht :
 Æghwæpres sceal
 scearp scyld-wíga
 gescād witan,
 worda and worca,
 so ðe wel penceþ.
 Ic þæt gehýre,
 þæt pis is hold weorod
 freán Scyldinga :
 gew tað forð-beran

in *the* dark nights,
 displays through terror
 unheard of malice,
 injury and slaughter.
 I for this to Hrothgar may,
 through *my* capacious mind,
 counsel teach,
 how he, wise and good,
the foe shall overcome
 if to him return
he ever should ;
how for *these* works of bale
 reparation *may* follow,
 and those care-boilings
 570 become cooler ;
 or he ever after *will*
a time of tribulation,
 oppression suffer,
 while^r shall there continue
 in *its* high place
 of houses best.”
The warder spake,
 where on *his* horse he sat,
a fearless officer :
 580 “ Of both should
a sharp shield-warrior
the difference know,
 of words and works
 who well thinks.
 I hear,
 that is *a* frendly band
 to *the* Scyldings’ lord :
 depart bearing forth

wæpen and gewædu,	weapons and weeds,
ic eow wísige :	590 I will direct you :
swylce ic magu-pegnas	in like manner I my
míne hâte,	fellow-officers will bid,
wið feónda gehwone	against every foe
flótan eowerne,	your ship,
niw-tyrwydne,	new-tarred,
nacan on sande,	<i>your</i> bark on <i>the</i> sand,
árum healdan,	honourably to hold,
opðæt eft byreð,	until baek shall bear,
ofer lagu-streámas,	over <i>the</i> water-streams,
leófne mannan	600 <i>the</i> beloved man
wudu wunden-heals	<i>the</i> wood twisted neek'd
tó Weder-mearce,	to <i>the</i> Weder-mareh,
gód-fremmendra	of <i>the</i> good-doers
swyleum gifeðe bið	to such as <i>it</i> shall be given
pæt pone hilde ræs	that the rush of war
hál gedigeð.	<i>he</i> escape from whole."
Gewiton him pá feran,	<i>They</i> departed then to go,
flóta stille bád ;	<i>the</i> vessel still abode,
seomode on sole	lay heavy in <i>the</i> mud
sid-fæðmed scip,	610 <i>the</i> wide-bosom'd ship,
on ancre fæst.	at anchor fast.
Eofor-lic seion	<i>A</i> boar's likeness sheen
on-ofer hleor bæron,	over <i>their</i> cheeks <i>they</i> bore,
gehroden golde ;	adorn'd with gold ;
fáh and fýr-heard,	variegated and fire-harden'd,
ferh wearde heold.	<i>it</i> held life in ward.
Gúð-móde grummon ;	<i>the</i> warlike of mood were fierce ;
guman onetton,	<i>the</i> men hasten'd,
sigon ætsomne,	descended together,
oppæt hý æl-timbred,	620 until they all-built,
geatolic and gold-íáh,	elegant and with gold variegated,

ongytan mihton
 þæt was fore-mærost,
 fold-búendum,
 receda under roderum,
 on þæm se ríca bád :
 lixte se leóma
 ofer landa fela.
 Him pá hilde deór
 hof módigra
 630 torht getæhte,
 þæt hie him tó mihton
 gegnum gangan.
 Gúð-beorna sum
 wicg gewende,
 word æfter cwæp :
 Mæł is me tó feran ;
 Fæder alwalda
 mid ár-stafum
 eowic gehealde,
 640 siða gesunde :
 ic tó sê wille,
 wið wráð werod
 wearde healdan.

might perceive
 what was *the* grandest,
 to earth's inhabitants,
 of houses under *the* firmament,
 in which the powerful *king* abode:
its light shone
 o'er many lands.
 To them then *the* beast of war
 630 *the* proud ones' court
 clearly show'd,
 that they might
 towards it go.
 Of *the* warriors one
 turn'd *his* steed,
 then spake *these* words :
 " Time 'tis for me to go ;
 may *the* all-ruling Father
 with honour
 640 hold you,
 safe in *your* fortunes :
 I will to *the* sea return,
 'gainst *any* hostile band
 to hold ward."

V.

Stræt was stán-fáh,
 stig wísode
 gumum ætgædere ;
 gúð-byrne scán,
 heard hond-locen ;
 hring-íren scír
 650 song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,
 it directed *the* path
 to *the* men together ;
 the martial byrnie shone,
 hard, hand-lock'd ;
 650 *the* ring'd iron bright
 sang in *their* gear,

pá hie tó sele furðum,
in hyra grýre-geatwum
gangan cwomon.

Setton sǣ-mēpe
sīde scyldas,
rondas regn-hearde,
wið þæs recedes weal.

Bugon pá tó bence,
byrnan hringdon,
gūð-searo gumena ;
gāras stódon,
sǣ manna searo,
samod ætgædere,
æsc-holt ufan græg :

wæs se íren preát
wæpnum gewurpad.
þá þær wlonc hælep
oret-mecgas

æfter hælepum frægn:
Hwanon ferigeað ge
fætte scyldas,

græge syrcan,
and grim-helmas,
here-sceafta heáp ?

Ic eom Hrôðgāres
ār and ombiht.

Ne seah ic elpeódige
þus manige men
môdiglicran.

Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,
nalles for wræc-siðum,
ac for hige-þrymmum,
Hrôðgār sôhton.

even as to *the* hall they,
in their terrific arms,
came walking.

The sea-weary set
their ample shields,
their disks intensely hard,
against *the* mansion's wall.

Stoop'd then to *a* bench,
660 *their* byrnies placed in a ring,
the war-gear of men ;
the javelins stood,
the seamen's arms,
all together,

the ash-wood grey above :
the iron band was
with weapons furnish'd.

Then there *a* haughty chief
the sons of conflict

670 concerning *the* heroes ask'd :
“ Whence bear ye
your stout shields,
grey sarks,
and visor-helms,
a heap of war-shafts ?

I am Hrothgar's
messenger and servant.

Never saw I stranger
men thus many

680 prouder.

I ween that ye for pride,
not for exile,
but for soul-greatness,
have Hrothgar sought.”

Him þā ellen-róf
 andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leód
 word æfter spræc,
 heard under helme :
 We synt Higelāces
 beód-geneātas :
 Beowulf is mīn nama :
 wille ic asecgan
 suna Healfdenes,
 mærum peódne,
 mīn ærende,
 aldre þinum ;
 gif he us geunnan wile
 þæt we hine swā góðne
 grētan mōton.
 Wulfgār mapelode,
 þæt wæs Wendla leód ;
 wæs his mōd-sefa
 manegum gecyðed,
 wig and wisdóm :
 Ic þæs wine Deniga,
 freán Scyldinga,
 frīnan wille,
 beāga bryttan,
 swā þú bēna eart,
 peóden mærne,
 ymb þinne sið and þe
 þa andsware
 ædre gecyðan,
 þe me se góða
 agifan penceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd
 answer'd,
the Weders' proud lord
these words after spake,
the bold under *his* helmet :
 690 " We are Hygelac's
 table enjoyers :
 Beowulf is my name :
 I will relate
 to Healfdene's son,
the great lord,
 my errand,
 to thy prince ;
 if he to us will grant
 that we him so good
 700 may greet."
 Wulfgar spake,
 he was *the* Wendels' lord :
 his mind was
 known to many,
his valour and wisdom :
 " I therefore *the* Danes' friend,
the Scyldings' lord,
 will ask,
the distributor of rings,
 710 as thou requestest,
the great lord,
 concerning thy voyage, and to
 thee
the answer,
 quickly make known
 that me the good *prince*
 shall think *fit* to give.

Hwearf þá hƿædlice		<i>He</i> then turn'd hastily
þær Hróðgár sæt,		to where Hrothgar sat,
eald and unhár,		old and hairless,
mid his eorla gedriht.	720	with his assemblage of earls.
Eóde ellen-róf,		<i>The</i> valour-fam'd <i>chief</i> went
þæt he for eaxlum gestód		so that he before <i>the</i> shoulders
		stood
Deniga freán :		of <i>the</i> Danes' lord :
cupe he duguðe þeáw.		he knew <i>the</i> usage of <i>a</i> court.
Wulfgár mapelode		Wulfgar spake
to his wine-drihtne :		to his friendly lord :
Her syndon geferede,		"Hither are borne,
feorran cumene		come from afar,
ofer geofencs begang,		over ocean's course,
Geáta leóde ;	730	people of <i>the</i> Goths ;
þone yldestan		the chief
oret-mecgas,		<i>these</i> sons of conflict
Beowulf nemnað.		name Beowulf.
Hý bēnan synt		They are petitioners
þæt hīe þeóden mín,		that they, my lord,
wið þe móton		with thee may
wordum wrixlan :		in words converse :
nó þú him wearne geteóh.		do not decree them <i>a</i> denial.
Þinra gegn-cwida		Of thy reciprocal words
glædman Hróðgár hý	740	of <i>the</i> pleasure, Hrothgar they,
on wig-getawum		in <i>their</i> war-equipments,
wyrðe þinceað,		appear worthy,
eorla geæhtlan :		of <i>the</i> estimation of earls :
huru se aldor þeáh,		at least the chief certainly,
se þæm heaðo-rincum		who <i>the</i> warriors
hider wísade.		has led hither.

VI.

Hrôðgār mapelode,	Hrothgar spake,
helm Scyldinga :	<i>the</i> Scyldings' helm :
Ic hine cuðe,	"I knew him,
cniht wesende :	750 being <i>a</i> boy :
wæs his eald-fæder	his old father was
Ecgpeow hāten,	Ecgtheow named,
þæm tō hām forgeaf	to whom at home gave
Hreþel Geāta	Hrethel <i>lord</i> of <i>the</i> Goths.
āngan dolhtor :	<i>his</i> only daughter :
is his eafora nū,	is <i>his</i> offspring now,
heard her cumen,	bold, hither come,
sōhte holdne wine.	sought <i>a</i> kind friend ?
Þonne sægdon þæt	For that said
sæ-lipende,	760 <i>the</i> sea-voyagers,
pa ðe gif-sceattas	who <i>the</i> gift treasures
Geatum feredon	for <i>the</i> Goths bore
þyder to þance,	thither gratuitously,
þæt he xxx tiges	that he of thirty
manna mægen-cræft,	men <i>the</i> mighty power,
on his mund-gripe	in his hand-gripe,
heapo-rôf hæbbe.	<i>the</i> war-fam'd, has.
Hine hālig God,	Him holy God,
for ār-stafum,	in <i>his</i> mercies,
us onsende,	770 to us hath sent,
tō West-Denum :	to <i>the</i> West Danes :
þæs ic wén hæbbe	therefore have I hope

750. Strictly wesendne, accus. masc., but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. Ecgþeo.

756. MS. eaforan.

762. MS. Geata fyredon. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the Wylfings. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles grýre.		against Grendel's horror
Ic þæm góðan sceal,		I to the good <i>chief</i> shall
for his mōd-þræce,		for his valorous daring,
madmas beóðan		treasures offer.
Beó þú on ófeste,		Be thou speedy,
hát in-gán,		bid <i>them</i> come in,
seón sibbe-gedriht		see <i>their</i> kindred band
samod ætgædere	780	assembled together.
Gesaga him eac wordum,		Say to them eke in words
þæt hie synt wil-cuman		that they are welcome guests
Deniga leódum.		to the Danes' people.
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
word inne abeád :		<i>the</i> words announced :
Eow hét seggan		"To you bids <i>me</i> say
sige-drihten mīn,		my victor-lord,
aldor Eást-Dena,		prince of <i>the</i> East Danes,
þæt he eower æpelu can,	790	that your nobility he knows ;
and ge him syndon,		and <i>that</i> ye are to him,
ofer sǣ-wylmas		over <i>the</i> sea-billows
heard-hicgende,		boldly striving
hider wil-cuman.		hither, welcome guests.
Nú ge móton gangan,		Now ye may go,
in eowrum gúp-geatawum,		in your war-accoutrements,
under here-griman,		under <i>the</i> martial helm,
Hrōðgár geseón.		Hrothgar to see.
Lætað hilde-bord		Let <i>your</i> war-boards
her onbíðan,	800	here await,
wudu wæl-sceaftas,		<i>your</i> spears <i>and</i> deadly shafts,
worda gepinges.		<i>the</i> council of words."

783. Here the text is evidently defective ; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes ; elsewhere South D. and North D.

Arās pā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig, pryðlic pegna heāp ; sume þær bidon, heapo-reāf heoldon, swā him se hearda bebeād. Snyredon ætsomne, p[ær]secg wisode. under Heorotes hrōf, heard under helme, þæt he on heoðe gestōd. Beowulf maðelode, on him byrne scān, searo-net seōwed smipes orþancum : Wes þú Hrōðgār hāl. Ic eom Higelāces mæg and mago-þegn : hæbbe ic mærrða fela ongunnen on geogoþe. Me wearð Grendles þing, on mīnre ēpel-tyrf, undyrne cuð : secgað sǣ liðend þæt þes sele stande, receda sēlest, rinca gehwylcum īdel and unnýt, siððan æfen-leōht under heofenes hādor beholen weorpeð	Arose then the mighty <i>chief</i>, around him many <i>a</i> warrior, <i>a</i> valiant band of thanes ; some there remain'd, held <i>the</i> war-wceds, as them the bold <i>one</i> bade. They hasten'd together, to where <i>the</i> warrior directed. under Heorot's roof, <i>the</i> bold one under helm, <i>till</i> that on <i>the</i> dais he stood. Beowulf spake, on him <i>his</i> byrnie shone, <i>his</i> war-net sewed by <i>the</i> smith's devices . " Be thou, Hrothgar, hail ! I am Hygelac's kinsman and fellow-warrior : I have great deeds many undertaken in <i>my</i> youth. To me became Grendel's affair : on my native turf, manifestly known : sea-farers say that this hall stands, <i>this</i> house most excellent, for every warrior void and useless, after <i>the</i> evening light under heaven's serenity is conceal'd.
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818. MS. wæs.

826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.

827. MS. þæs.

828. MS. reced selesta.

Þá me þæt gelærdon	Then me counsel'd
leóde míne,	my people,
þa sélestan	the most excellent
snotere ceorlas,	sagacious men,
peóden Hróðgár,	prince Hrothgar !
þæt ic þe sóhte ;	that I thee should seek ;
forþan hie mægenes cræft	because they of my strength
mine cupon.	841 <i>the power knew.</i>
Selfe ofersawon,	Themselves beheld,
þá ic of searwum cwom,	when from <i>their</i> snares I came,
fáh from feóndum,	blood-stain'd from <i>the</i> foes,
þær ic fife geband ;	where five I bound ;
ýðde eótena cyn,	(<i>the eoten race boil'd with rage</i>)
and on ýðum slóg	and on <i>the</i> billows slew
niceras nihtes ;	nickers by night ;
nearo-pearfe dreáh :	pinching want <i>I</i> suffer'd :
wrac Wedera nīð ;	850 <i>I</i> aveng'd <i>the</i> Weders' quarrel ;
weán ahsodon ;	(<i>they sought their misery ;</i>)
forgrand grámum ;	fiercely crush'd <i>them</i> ;
and nú wið Grendel sceal,	and <i>I</i> now against Grendel shall,
wið þám aglæcan,	against that miserable being,
ána gehegan	alone hold
ðing wip pyrse.	council with <i>the</i> giant.
Ic þe nú-þá,	I thee now,
brego beorht-Dena,	lord of <i>the</i> bright Danes,
biddan wille,	will beseech,
eodor Scyldinga,	860 protector of <i>the</i> Scyldings,
ânre béne :	one prayer :
þæt ðú me ne forwyrne,	that thou deny me not,
wigendra hleó,	patron of warriors,
freá-wine folca,	friend of people,
nú ic þus feorran com,	now I am thus come from far,
þæt ic móte ána	that I alone may,

[mid] minra eorla gedryht,	<i>with the company of my earls,</i>
and þes hearda heáp,	and this bold band,
Heorot fælsian.	Heorot purify.
Hæbbe ic eác geáhsod	870 I have also heard
þæt se æglæca,	that the miserable being,
for his wonhydum,	in his heedlessness,
wæpna ne recceð ;	of weapons recks not ;
ic þæt þonne forhigce,	I then will disdain
swá me Higelác sie,	(so to me may Hygelac be,
mín mon-drihten,	my liege lord,
módes bliðe,	blithe of mood)
þæt ic sweord bere	to bear <i>a</i> sword
opðe síðne scyld,	or ample shield,
geolo-rand tó gúpe ;	880 <i>a</i> yellow disk, to battle ;
ac ic mid grápe sceal	but with grasp I shall
fón wið feónde,	grapple with <i>the</i> enemy,
and ymb feorh sacan,	and for life contend,
láð wið láðum :	foe against foe :
ðær gelýfan sceal	there shall trust
Dryhtnes dóme,	in <i>the</i> Lord's doom,
se þe hine deað nimeð.	he whom death shall take.
Wén' ic þæt he wille,	I ween that he will,
gif he wealdan mót,	if he may prevail,
in þæm gúð-sele,	890 in the martial hall,
Geótena leóde	<i>the</i> Goths' people
etan unforhte,	eat fearlessly,
swá he oft dyde	as he oft has done
mægen Hreðmanna.	<i>the</i> Hrethmen's strength.
Nó þú mínne pearft	Thou wilt not need my
hafelan hýdan,	head to hide ;

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. See l. 720.

872. Rather wonhydum.

896. MS. hafalan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i.e., in the earth, or thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel.

ac he me habban wile		for he will have me
dreóre fáhne,		stain'd with gore,
gif mec deað nimeð ;		if me death shall take ;
byreð blódig wæl,	900	will bear off <i>my</i> bloody corse,
byrgean penceð ;		will resolve to feast on <i>it</i> ;
eteð ángenga		<i>the</i> lonely <i>wretch</i> will eat it
unmurnlice ;		without compunction ;
mearcað mór-hópu.		<i>hem</i> moor-mound will mark out.
Nó þú ymb mínes ne þearft		Thou needest not about <i>the</i>
lices feorme		feeding on my carcase
leng sorgian.		longer care.
Onsend Higeláce,		Send to Hygelac,
gif mec hild nime,		if <i>the</i> conflict take me <i>off</i> ,
beadu-scrúda betst,	910	<i>the</i> best of battle-shrouds,
þæt míne breóst wereð,		that defends my breast,
hrægla sélest ;		of vests most excellent ;
þæt is Hrædla láf,		it is Hrædla's legacy,
Welandes geweorc :		Weland's work :
gæð á wyrd swá hió sceal.		fate goes ever as it must."

VII.

Hrôðgár mapelode,		Hrothgar spake,
helm Scyldinga :		<i>the</i> Scyldings' helm :
Fore fyhtum þú,		"For battles thou,
freond mín Beowulf,		my friend Beowulf,
and for ár-stafum,	920	and for honour,
usic sôhtest.		us hast sought.
Geslôh þín fæder		Thy father quell'd in fight
fæhðe mæste :		<i>the</i> greatest feud :

898. MS. deore.

904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.

915. MS. scel.

918. fere.

919. MS. wine, with no alliteration.

wearð he Heaðoláfe	he was of Heatholaf
tó hand-bonan	<i>the</i> slayer,
mid Wylfingum,	with <i>the</i> Wylfings,
ðá hine gára cyn,	when him <i>the</i> Waras' race,
for here-brógan,	for martial dread,
habban ne mihte.	might not have.
Ðanon he gesóhte	930 Thence he sought
Súð-Dena folc	<i>the</i> South Danes' folk
ofer ýða gewealc,	over <i>the</i> rolling of <i>the</i> waves,
ár Scyldingum,	a messenger to <i>the</i> Scyldings,
pá ic furpum weold	when I first rul'd
folce Deniga,	<i>the</i> Danes' people,
and on geogoðe heold	and in youth held
ginne rícu,	spacious realms,
hord-burh hælepa.	<i>the</i> treasure-city of men.
Þá wæs Heregár deáð,	Then was Heregar dead,
min yldra mæg	940 my elder brother
unlifigende,	not living,
bearn Healfdenes ;	<i>the</i> son of Healfdene ;
se wæs betera þonne ic :	he was better than I :
siððan þa fáhðe	afterwards that quarrel
feó pingode ;	<i>I</i> with money settled ;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wärsland, or Wärendshärad, a district of Smaland. Or is Waracyn (like Hæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgtheow appears to have fought on the side of the Wylfings.

933. MS. . . . dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgtheow the Goth be an envoy of the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See Cædmon, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.

sende ic Wylfingum, ofer wæteres hrycg ealde madmas : he me āðas swōr. Sorh is me tō secganne, 950 on sefan mīnum, gumena ængum, hwæt me Grendel hafað hynðo on Heorote, mid his hete-pancum, fær-nīða gefremed. Is mīn flet-werod, wig-heāp, gewanod ; hīe wyrd forsweōp on Grendles grýre. 960 God eāðe mæg pone dol-sceaðan dæda getwæfan. Ful oft gebeōtedon, beōre druncne, ofer ealo-wæge, oret-mecgas, pæt hīe in beōr-sele bīdan woldon Grendles gūpe 970 mid grýrum eega : ponne wæs þeós medo-heal, on morgen-tīd, driht-sele dreōr-fāh ; ponne dæg lixte, eal benc-pelu blóde bestýmed,	I sent to <i>the</i> Wylfings, over <i>the</i> water's back, old treasures : he to me swore oaths. Sorrow is to me to say, in my mind, to any man, what for me Grendel has disgrace in Heorot, with his hostile devices, <i>what</i> sudden mischiefs perpe- trated. My court-retainers are, my martial band, diminished : them fate has swept away in horror of Grendel. God easily may the doltish spoiler from <i>his</i> deeds sever. Full oft have promis'd, with beer drunken, over <i>the</i> ale-cup, sons of conflict, that they in <i>the</i> beer-hall would await Grendel's warfare with terrors of edges : then was this mead-hall, at morning-tide, <i>this</i> princely court, stain'd with gore ; when <i>the</i> day dawn'd, all <i>the</i> bench-floor with blood besteam'd,
---	--

heall heoru-dreôre :
 âhte ic holdra þý læs,

deorre duguðe,
 þe þá deað fornam.
 Site nû tó symle,
 and onsæl meodo,
 sige-hreðer secgum,

swá þin sefa hwette.
 þá wæs Geât-mægum
 geador-ætsumne

on beór-sele

benc-gerýmed :

þær swið-ferhþc

sittan eodon

þryðum dealle :

þegn nýtte beheold,

se þe on handa bær

hroden ealo-wæge,

scencte scir-wered ;

scôp hwílum sang

hádor on Heorote :

þær wæs hæleða dreám,

duguð unlytel,

Dena and Wedera.

the hall, with horrid gore :
 of faithful *followers* I own'd the
 less,

980 of dear nobles,
 whom then death destroyed.
 Sit now to *the* feast,
 and unbind with mead,
thy valiant breast with *my* war-
 riors,

as thy mind may excite."

Then was for *the* sons of *the* Goths
 altogether

in *the* beer-hall

a bench clear'd :

990 there *the* strong of soul
 went to sit

tumultuously rejoicing :

the thane observed *his* duty,

who in *his* hand bare

the ornamented ale-cup,

he pour'd *the* bright, sweet *liquor* ;

the gleeman sang at times

serene in Heorot :

there was joy of warriors,

1000 no few nobles,

of Danes and Weders.

VIII.

Hunferð mapelode,

Ecgláfes bearn,

þe æt fótum sæt

freán Scyldinga ;

Hunferth spake,

Ecglaf's son

who at *the* feet sat

of *the* Scylding's lord ;

onband beadu-rûne.		unbound <i>a</i> hostile speech
Wæs him Beowulfes sið,		To him was <i>the</i> voyage of Beowulf,
môdges mere-faran,		<i>the</i> bold sea-farer,
micel æfþunca ;		<i>a</i> great displeasure ;
forþon þe he ne upe	1010	because he grudged
þæt ænig oþer man		that any other man
æfre mæra mā		ever more glories
middangeardes		of mid-earth
gehedde under heofenum		held under heaven
þonne he sylfa :		than himself ;
Eart þū se Beowulf		“ Art thou the Beowulf
se þe wið Breca wunne		who with Breca strove
on sīdne sǣ,		on <i>the</i> wide sea,
ymb sund-flite,		in <i>a</i> swimming strife,
þær git for wlence	1020	where ye from pride
wada cunneðon,		tempted <i>the</i> fords,
and for dol-gilpe		and for foolish vaunt
on deóp wæter		in <i>the</i> deep water
aldrum nēpdon ?		ventured <i>your</i> lives ?
Ne inc ænig mon,		Nor you any man,
ne leof ne lāð,		nor friend nor foe,
beleān mihte		might blame
sorhfulne sið,		<i>for your</i> sorrowful voyage,
þā git on sund reon		when on <i>the</i> sea ye row'd,
þær git eagor-streām,	1030	when ye <i>the</i> ocean-stream ;
earnum þēhton,		with <i>your</i> arms deck'd,
mæton mere-stræta,		measur'd <i>the</i> sea-ways,
mundum brugdon,		with <i>your</i> hands vibrated <i>them</i> ,
glidon ofer gārsecg ;		glided o'er <i>the</i> main ;
geofon ýpum weol,		ocean boil'd with waves,
wintres wylme :		with winter's fury :
git on wæteres æht		ye on <i>the</i> water's domain,

seofon-niht swuncon.

He þe æt sunde oferflát,
hæfde mære mægen, 1040
pá hine on morgen-tíd,
on Heapo-ræmis
holm up-ætþær ;
ponon he gesóhte
swæсне .X.

leóf his leóum,
lond Brondinga,
freoðo-burh fægere,
þær he folc áhte,
burh and beágas. 1050
Beót eal wið þe
sunu Beanstánes
sóðe gelæste.
Ðonne wéne ic tó þe
wyrsan þinga,
þeáh þú heapo-ræsa

gehwær dohte,
grimre gúðe,
gif þú Grendles dearest
niht-longne fyrst 1060
neán bídan.
Beowulf mapelode,
bearn Ecgpeówes :
Hwæt þú worn fela,
wine mín Hunferð,
beóre druncen,
ymb Breca spræce,

for seven nights toil'd.

He thee in swimming overcame,
he had more strength,
when him at morning tide,
on to Heatho-ræmes
the sea bore up ;
whence he sought
his dear country,
the beloved of his people,
the Brondings' land,
his fair, peaceful burgh,
where he *a* people own'd,
a burgh and rings.

All *his* promise to thee
Beanstan's son
truly fulfil'd.
Now I expect from thee
worse things,
though thou in martial on-
slaughts

hast everywhere excel'd,
in grim war,
if thou to Grendel durst
a night-long space
near abide."

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
" Well ! thou *a* great deal,
my friend Hunferth,
drunken with beer,
hast about Breca spoken,

1045. This is the rune denoting the word *éðel* : swæs may be rendered *own*.

1055. þinga.

sægdest from his siðe ;	hast said of his course.
sôð ic talige,	<i>The</i> sooth I tell,
þæt ic mere-strengo 1070	that I strength at sea
māran āhte,	greater possess'd,
earfeðo on f̃pum,	endurance on <i>the</i> waves,
þonne ænig oþer man.	than any other man.
Wit þæt gecwædon,	We agreed,
cniht wesende,	being striplings,
and gebeōtedon,	and promised,
wæron begen þā-git	(<i>we</i> were both yet
on geogoð-feore,	in youthful life,)
þæt wit on gārsecg út	that we on <i>the</i> ocean out
aldrum nēðdon, 1080	<i>our</i> lives would venture,
and þæt geæfndon swā.	and that <i>we</i> thus accomplish'd.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,	<i>We</i> had a naked sword,
þā wit on sund reón,	when on <i>the</i> deep we row'd,
heard on handa :	hard in hand :
wit unc wið hrôn-fixas	as we us against <i>the</i> whale-fishes
wērian þōhton.	meant to defend.
Nō he wiht fram me	He not aught from me
flōd-ȳpum feor	far on <i>the</i> flood-waves
fleōtan meahte,	could float,
hrapor on holme ; 1090	not in <i>the</i> sea more swiftly ;
nō ic fram him wolde.	nor would I <i>go</i> from him.
þā wit ætsomne	Then we together
on sǣ wæron	were in <i>the</i> sea
fif nihta fyrst,	a five-nights' space,
oppæt unc flōd todráf ;	till that <i>the</i> flood drove us
	asunder ;
wado weallende	<i>the</i> boiling fords
wedera cealdost,	<i>the</i> coldest of tempests,
nipende niht,	cloudy night,
and norþan wind,	and <i>the</i> north wind,
heaðo-grim andhwearf :	deadly grim threw up

hreo wæron ŷpa,	1101	rough were <i>the</i> billows,
wæs mere-fixa		of <i>the</i> sea-fishes was
môd onhræred :		<i>the</i> rage excited :
þær me wið lâðum		there me against <i>the</i> foes
lic-syrce mīn,		my body-sark,
heard hond-locen,		hard, hand-lock'd,
helpe gefremede ;		afforded help ;
beado-hrægl broden		<i>my</i> braided war-rail
on breōstum læg		on <i>my</i> breast lay
golde gegyrwed.	1110	with gold adorn'd.
Me tō grunde teāh		Me to <i>the</i> ground drew
fāh feōnd-scaða,		<i>a</i> many-colour'd foe,
fæste hæfde		fast had <i>me</i>
grim on grāpe ;		<i>a</i> grim <i>one</i> in <i>his</i> grasp ;
hwæpre me gyfepe wearð,		yet was <i>it</i> granted me,
þæt ic aglæcan		that I <i>the</i> miserable being
orde gerehte,		reach'd with <i>my</i> point,
hilde bille.		with <i>my</i> war-falchion.
Heapo-ræs fornam		<i>A</i> deadly blow destroy'd
mihtig mere-deōr	1120	<i>the</i> mighty sea-beast
purh mīne hand.		through <i>my</i> hand.

IX.

Swā mec gelōme		Thus me frequently
lāð-geteōnan		<i>my</i> hated foes
preatedon pearle :		threaten'd violently :
ic him þénode		I serv'd them
deōran sweorde,		with <i>my</i> dear sword,
swā hit gedēfe wæs.		as it was fitting.
Næs hīe ðære fylle		Not they of that glut
gefeān hæfdon,		had joy,
mān-fordædlan,	1130	<i>the</i> foul destroyers,
þæt hīe me pegon,		in eating me,

symbel ymbsæton		in sitting round <i>the</i> feast
sæ-grunde neāh :		near to <i>the</i> sea-ground :
ac on mergenne,		but in <i>the</i> morning,
mecum wunde,		with falchions wounded,
be ŷð-lāfe		along <i>the</i> waves' leaving,
uppe-lægon,		up <i>they</i> lay,
sweotum aswefede ;		put to sleep in shoals ;
þæt syðþan nā		so that not afterwards
ymb brontne ford	1140	about <i>the</i> surgy ford
brim-liðende		to ocean sailors
lāde ne letton.		have <i>they the</i> way hinder'd.
Leoht eāstan com,		Light came from <i>the</i> east,
beorht beācen Godes,		God's bright beacon,
brimu sweþrodon,		<i>the</i> seas grew calm,
þæt ic sē-næssas		so that <i>the</i> sea-nesses I
geseón mihte,		might see,
windige weallas.		windy walls.
Wyrd oft nereð		Fate often saves
unfægne eorl,	1150	<i>an</i> undoom'd man,
onne his ellen deāh.		when his valour avails.
Hwæpere me gesælde		Yet 'twas my lot
þæt ic mid sweorde ofslôh		that with <i>my</i> sword I slew
niceras nigene.		nickers nine.
Nô ic on niht gefrægn,		I have not heard of by <i>night</i> ,
under heófenes hwealf,		under heaven's vault,
heardran feohtan,		<i>a</i> harder fight,
ne on êg-streāmum		nor in <i>the</i> ocean-streams
earmran mannan ;		<i>a</i> man more miserable ;
hwæpere ic fara feng,	1160	yet from <i>the</i> grasp of dangers I
feore gedigde,		with life escap'd
sipes wêrig.		of <i>my</i> journey weary.
þā mec sē opbær,		Then <i>the</i> sea bore me away,
flód æfter faroðe,		<i>the</i> flood along <i>the</i> shore,

on Finna land,	on <i>the</i> Fins' land,
wadu weallende.	<i>the</i> boiling fords.
Nô ic wiht fram þe	I never aught of thee
swylcra searu-nîða	of such hostile snares
seegan hýrde,	have heard say,
billa brôgan.	1170 <i>such</i> falchions' terrors.
Breca næfre git,	Breca never yet,
æt heapo-láce,	at <i>the</i> game of war.
ne gehwæper incer	nor either of you,
swá deórlice	so dearly
dæde gefremede	deed perform'd
fágum sweordum.	with hostile swords.
Nô ic pæs gylpe,	(Of this I boast not),
peáh ðû þinum broðrum	although thou of thy brothers
tô banan wurde,	wast <i>the</i> murderer,
heáfod-mægum ;	1180 <i>thy</i> chief kinsmen ;
pæs þû in helle scealt	for which in hell thou shalt
werhðo dreógan,	damnation suffer,
peáh þín wit duge.	although thy wit be good.
Secge ic þe tô sóðe,	I say to thee in sooth,
sunu Ecg-láfes,	son of Ecg-laf,
þæt næfre Grendel swá fela	that never Grendel so many
grýra gefremede,	horrors had perpetrated,
atol æglæca,	<i>the</i> fell wretch,
ealdre þinum,	against thy prince,
hynðo on Heorote,	1190 harm in Heorot,
gif þín hige wære,	if thy spirit were,
sefa swá searo-grim,	<i>thy</i> mind so war-fierce,
swá þû self talast.	as thou thyself supposest.
Ac he hafað onfunden,	But he has found,
þæt he þa fæhðe ne pearf,	that he the hostility needs not,
atole eeg-præce	<i>the</i> fell sword-strength

1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.

1166. MS. wudu weallendu.

1175. MS. dæd.

eower leóde,		of your people,
swiðe onsittan,		greatly care for,
sige-Scyldinga ;		of the victor-Scyldings ;
nymeð nýð-báde,	1200	<i>he</i> takes <i>a</i> forced pledge,
nænegum árað		on none has mercy,
leóde Deniga ;		of <i>the</i> Danes' people ;
ac he lust-wigeð,		but he wars for pleasure,
swefeð ond scendeð,		slays and shends <i>you</i> ,
sæcce ne wēneþ		nor strife expects
tó Gár-Denum ;		from <i>the</i> Gar-Danes ;
ac him Geáta sceal		but <i>a</i> Goth shall him
eafoð and ellen,		toil and valour,
ungeara nú		now unexpectedly,
gúpe gebeóðan.	1210	battle, offer.
Gæð eft se þe mót		Shall go afterwards <i>he</i> who may,
to medo módig,		elate to <i>the</i> mead,
siððan morgen-leóht,		after <i>the</i> morning light,
ofer ylða bearn,		over <i>the</i> children of men,
opres dógores,		of <i>the</i> second day,
sunne swegel-weard		<i>the</i> sun, heaven's guardian,
súpan scíneð.		from <i>the</i> south shines."
þá wæs on salum		Then was rejoiced
sinces brytta,		<i>the</i> distributor of treasure,
gamol-feax and gūð-róf,		hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,
geóce gelyfde	1221	trusted in succour
brego beorht-Dena :		<i>the</i> bright Danes' lord :
gehýrde on Beowulfe		in Beowulf heard
folces hyrde		<i>the</i> people's shepherd
fæstrædne gepóht.		steadfast resolve.
þær wæs hælepa hleahtor,		There was laughter of men,
hlyn swynsode,		<i>the</i> din resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.

1216. MS. wered. In Judith, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated swegles weard.

word wæron wynsume ;	words were winsome ;
eóde Wealhpeow forð,	Wealhtheow went forth,
cwén Hrōðgāres ;	1230 Hrothgar's queen ;
cynna gemyndig,	mindful of <i>their</i> races,
grētte gold-hroden	<i>the</i> gold-adorn'd <i>one</i> greeted
guman on healle,	<i>the</i> men in hall,
and pā freolic wif	and then <i>the</i> joyous woman
ful gesealde	gave <i>the</i> cup
ærest East-Dena	first to <i>the</i> East-Danes'
ēpel-wearde ;	country's guardian ;
bæd hine blīðne [beón]	bade him [be] blithe
æt pære beor-þege,	at the beer-drinking,
leódum leofne.	1240 <i>the</i> dear to his people.
He on lust[e] gepāh	He joyfully partook of
symbol and sele-ful,	<i>the</i> feast and hall-cup,
sige-rōf kyning.	<i>the</i> king renown'd for victory.
Ymb-eóde pā	Went round then
ides Helminga	<i>the</i> Helmings' dame
dugupe and geogope	of old and young
dæl æghwylene,	every part,
sinc-fato sealde,	treasure vessels gave,
oppæt sæl alamp,	until occasion offer'd,
pæt hiō Beowulfe,	1250 that she to Beowulf,
beāg-hroden cwén,	<i>the</i> ring-adorned queen,
mōde gepungen,	of mind exalted,
medo-ful ætbær :	<i>the</i> mead-cup bore :
grētte Geāta leód,	greeted <i>the</i> Goths' lord,
Gode pancode	thank'd God
wisfæst wordum,	sagacious in words,
pæs þe hire se willa gelamp,	that <i>the</i> will had befall'n her,
pæt heō on ænigne	that she in any
eorl gelýfde,	warrior should trust,
fyrena frófre.	1260 for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture.

1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful gepāh
 wæl-reow wīga,
 æt Wealhþeōwe,
 and þā gyddode,
 gūpe gefýsed :
 Beowulf mapelode,
 bearn Ecgþeōwes :
 Ic þæt hogode,
 þā ic on holm gestāh,
 sǣ-bāt gesæt, 1270
 mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 þæt ic ānunga
 eowra leōda
 willan geworhte,
 oþðe on wæl crunge,
 feōnd-grāpum fæst.
 Ic gefremman sceal
 eorlic ellen,
 oþðe ende-dæg,
 on þisse meodu-healle, 1280
 mīnne gebīdan.
 Þām wīfe þa word
 wel licodon,
 gilp-cwide Geātes ;
 eōde gold-hroden,
 freōlicu folc-cwēn,
 to hire freān sittan.
 Þā wæs eft swā ær,
 inne on healle,
 pryð-word sprecen, 1290
 ðeōd on sǣlum,
 sige-folca swég,
 oppæt semninga

1261. MS. geþeah.

He of *the* cup partook,
the fierce warrior,
 from Wealhtheow,
 and then said,
 for battle eager :
 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " I resolv'd,
 when on *the* main I went,
the sea-boat occupied,
 with my warrior band,
 that I alone
 your people's
 will would work,
 or bow in death,
 fast in hostile grasps.
 I shall perform
deeds of noble valour,
 or my last day,
 in this mead-hall,
 await."
 The woman those words
 well lik'd,
the Goths' proud speech ;
 adorn'd with gold went
the joyful people's queen,
 by her lord to sit.
 Then was again as ere,
 within *the* hall,
the bold word spoken,
the people joyous,
the victor nations' cry,
 until suddenly

1263. MS. Wealhþeon.

sunu Healfdenes	Healfdene's son
sécean wolde	would seek
æfen-reste :	<i>his</i> evening rest :
wiste þām ahlæcan	<i>he</i> knew for the miserable
tō þām heáh-sele	in the high hall
hilde gepinged,	conflict was destin'd,
siððan hie sunnan leóht	after <i>the</i> sun's light they
geseón [ne] meahton, 1301	might [not] see,
opðe nipende	or murky
niht ofer ealle,	night over all
scadu-helm gesceapa,	(<i>the</i> shadow-covering of crea- tures)
scríðan cwome,	came advancing,
wan under wolenum.	dusky under <i>the</i> clouds.
Werod eall arás ;	<i>The</i> company all arose ;
grétte þá	greeted then
guma operne,	<i>one</i> man another,
Hrōðgār Beowulf, 1310	Hrothgar Beowulf,
and him hæl abeád,	and bade him hail,
wīn-ærnes geweald,	<i>gave him</i> command of <i>the</i> wine- hall,
and þæt word acwæð :	and the word said :
Næfre ic ænegum men	"Never have I to any man
ær alýfde,	before entrusted,
siððan ic hond and rond	since I hand and shield
hebban mihte,	could raise,
ðryp-ærn Dena,	<i>the</i> Danes' festive hall,
buton þe nū-þā.	save now to thee.
Hafa nū and geheald 1320	Have now and hold
hūsa sélest ;	<i>the</i> best of houses ;
gemyne mārpo,	be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. ræste.

1301. ne inserted from conjecture.

1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.

1305. MS. cwoman.

mægen-ellen cyð,
waca wið wrāpum :
ne bið þe wilna gād,

gif þú þæt ellen-weorc
aldre gedigest.

show *thy* mighty valour,
keep watch against *the* foes ;
no lack of things desirable shall
be for thee,
if thou that work of valour
with life escapest from."

X.

þá him Hrōðgār gewat
mid his hælepa gedryht,
eōdur Scyldinga 1330
ūt of healle :

wolde wīg-fruma
Wealhþeow sēcan,
cwēn tō gebeddān.
Hæfde kyninga wuldor
Grendle tō-geanes,
swā guman gefrignon,
sele-weard aseted :
sunder-nýtte beheold

ymb aldor Dena, 1340
eōten weard abeād.

Huru Geāta leōd
georne trūwode
mōdgan mægnes,
Metodes hylde.

Ðá he him ofdyde
isern-byrnan,

Hrothgar then departed
with his band of warriors,
the Scyldings' protector.
out of *the* hall :
the martial leader would
Wealhtheow seek,
the queen, as bed-companion.
The glory of kings had
against Grendel,
as men have heard tell,
a hall-ward set :
he held a separate office
about *the* prince of *the* Danes,
the ward announced *the* eoten.
But *the* Goths' chief
well trusted in
his haughty might,
his Creator's favour.
Then he doff'd from him
his iron byrnie,

1325. i.e., of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.

1333. MS. Wealhþeo.

1335. MS. kyning.

1337. MS. gefrignon.

1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

helm of hafelan,	<i>the helmet from his head,</i>
sealde his hyrsted sweord,	<i>gave his ornate sword,</i>
irena cyst,	1350 <i>choicest of irons,</i>
ombiht-pegne,	<i>to an attendant,</i>
and gehealdan hêt	<i>and bade him hold</i>
hilde geâtwe.	<i>the gear of war.</i>
Gespræc pâ se gôda	<i>Spake the good chief then</i>
gylp-worda sum,	<i>some words of pride,</i>
Beowulf Geâta,	<i>Beowulf the Goth,</i>
æ̅r he on bed stige :	<i>ere on his bed he stapt :</i>
Nô ie me an here-wæstmum	<i>"I myself do not in martial vigour</i>
hnágran talige,	<i>feebler account,</i>
gûð-geweorca,	1360 <i>of warlike works,</i>
ponne Grendel hine ;	<i>than Grendel does himself ;</i>
forþan ic hine sweorde	<i>therefore I him with sword</i>
swebban nelle,	<i>will not lull to-rest,</i>
aldre beneótan,	<i>of life deprive,</i>
peáh ic eāðe mæge.	<i>although I easily may.</i>
Nât he þære gûðe,	<i>He knows not of that warfare,</i>
þæt he me ongear sleá,	<i>that he strike against me,</i>
rand geheáwe,	<i>hew my shield,</i>
peáh ðe he rôf sie	<i>fam'd though he be</i>
níp-geweorca :	1370 <i>for hostile works :</i>
ac wit on niht sculon,	<i>but we two shall to-night</i>
sæcce ofersittan,	<i>apply ourselves to strife,</i>
gif he gesécean dear	<i>if he dare seek</i>
wíg ofer wæpen ;	<i>war without weapon ;</i>
and sipðan wítig God,	<i>and afterwards the wise God,</i>
on swá-hwæpere hond,	<i>on whichsoever hand,</i>
hálig Dryhten,	<i>the holy Lord,</i>
mærdō dēme,	<i>shall glory doom,</i>

1358. MS. wæsmun.

1365. MS. eal.

1366. MS. þara goda.

1372. MS. secge.

1373. MS. het.

swá him gemet pince.	as to him meet shall seem."
Hylde hine pá heapo-deór,	Inclin'd him then <i>the</i> martial
	beast,
hleor bolster onfeng, 1381	<i>the</i> bolster received <i>his</i> cheek,
eorles andwlitan ;	<i>the</i> warrior's face ;
and hine ymb monig	and around him many <i>a</i>
snellie sæ-rinc	keen seaman
sele-reste gebeáh.	bow'd to <i>his</i> hall-couch.
Nænig heora póhte	Not one of them thought
pæt he panon scolde	that he should thence
eft eard-lufan	<i>his</i> lov'd home again
æfre gesécean,	ever seek,
folc oþðe freó-burh, 1390	<i>his</i> people or free city,
pær he aféded wæs ;	where he was nurtur'd ;
ac hie hæfdon gefrunen	for they had heard tell that ² of
pæt hie	them
ær tó fela micles,	before by much too many,
in pæm win-sele,	in that wine-hall,
wæl-deað fornám,	<i>a</i> bloody death had taken,
Deniga leóde.	of <i>the</i> Danes' people.
Ac him Dryhten forgeaf	But to them <i>the</i> Lord gave
wig-spéda gewiðfu ;	<i>the</i> webs of battle-speed ;
Wedera leódum,	to <i>the</i> Weders' people,
frófor and fultum, 1400	comfort and succour,
pæt hie feond heora,	so that they their foe,
ðurh ánes cræft,	by might of one,
ealle ofercomon,	all overcame,
selfes mihtum.	by <i>his</i> single powers.
Sôð is gecyped,	Truly is <i>it</i> shown,
pæt mihtig God	that mighty God
manna cynnes weold.	rules <i>the</i> race of men.
Wide-ferhð com,	From afar came,
on wanre niht,	in <i>the</i> murky night,

scriðan sceadu-genga ;	1410	<i>the shadow-walker stalking ;</i>
sceótend swæfon,		<i>the warriors slept,</i>
þa þæt horn-reced		<i>who that pinnacled mansion</i>
healdan scoldon,		<i>should defend,</i>
ealle buton ánum.		<i>all save one.</i>
þæt wæs yldum cuð,		<i>It to men was known,</i>
þæt hie ne mōste,		<i>that them might not</i>
þa Metod nolde,		<i>(since the Lord will'd it not)</i>
se syn-scapa		<i>the sinful spoiler</i>
under sceadu bregdan ;		<i>under the shade drag off.</i>
ac he wæccende	1420	<i>But he watching</i>
wrāpum on andan,		<i>in hate the foe,</i>
bād bolgen-mōd		<i>in angry mood awaited</i>
beadwe gepinges.		<i>the battle-meeting.</i>

XI.

þā com of mōre,		<i>Then came from the moor,</i>
under mist-hleópum,		<i>under the misty hills,</i>
Grendel gongan ;		<i>Grendel stalking ;</i>
Godes yrre bær :		<i>he God's anger bare :</i>
mynte se mán-scaða		<i>expected the wicked spoiler</i>
manna cynnes		<i>of the race of men</i>
sumne besyrwan	1430	<i>one to ensnare</i>
in sele ám heán.		<i>in the lofty hall.</i>
Wód under wolcnum,		<i>He strode under the clouds,</i>
tó þæs þe he win-reced,		<i>until he the wine-house,</i>
gold-sele gumena,		<i>the golden hall of men,</i>
gearwost wisse,		<i>most readily perceiv'd,</i>
fættum fáhne.		<i>richly variegated.</i>
Ne wæs þæt forma sið		<i>Nor was that time the first</i>
þæt he Hrōpgāres		<i>that he Hrothgar's</i>

1414. ánum, i.e., Beowulf.

1423. MS. beadwa.

1420. he, i.e., Beowulf.

hām gesóhte.	home had sought.
Næfre he on aldor-dægum,	Never in <i>his</i> life-days he,
ær ne siþðan,	1441 ere nor since,
heardran hæle,	a bolder man,
heal-pegnas fand.	or hall-thanes found.
Com þá to recede	Came then to <i>the</i> mansion
rinc siðian,	<i>the</i> man journeying,
dreámum bedæled ;	of joys depriv'd ;
duru sóna on-arn	forthwith on <i>the</i> door he rush'd,
fýr-bendum fæst,	fast with fire- <i>hard</i> bands,
syþðan he hire folmum	then he with <i>his</i> hands it.
[hrán] ;	[touch'd],
onbræd þá bealo-hydig, 1450	undrew then <i>the</i> baneful minded
þá he abolgen wæs,	(as he was angry)
recedes mûpan :	<i>the</i> mansion's mouth :
rape æfter þon	soon after that
on fágne flór	on <i>the</i> variegated floor
feónd treddode ;	<i>the</i> fiend trod ;
eóde yrre-mód ;	went wroth of mood ;
him of eágum stóð,	from his eyes stood,
lige gelícost,	to flame most like,
leóht unfæger.	a horrid light.
Geseah he in recede 1460	He in <i>the</i> mansion saw
rinca rianige	warriors many
swefan sibbe-gedriht	sleeping, a kindred band,
samod-æt-gædere,	all together,
mago-rinca heáp ;	a company of fellow-warriors ;
þá his mód ahlóg :	then his mood laugh'd :
mynte þæt he gedælde,	<i>he</i> expected that he would
	separate,
ærþon dæg cwome,	ere <i>the</i> day came,

1449. hrán is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured ærþhrán ; but the æt is needless.

1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,
 ānra gehwylces
 lif wið līce ;
 1470 þā him alumpen wæs
 wist-fylle wēn :
 ne wæs wyrd þā-gen,
 þæt he mā mōste
 manna cynnes
 ðicgean ofer þa niht.
 Þryð-swyð beheold
 mæg Higelæces
 hū se mán-scaða,
 under færscripum,
 1480 wefaran wolde.
 Ne ferde se aglæca
 yldan pōhte ;
 ac he gefeng hraðe,
 forman siðe,
 slæpendne rinc,
 slāt unwearnum,
 bāt bān-locan,
 blōd edrum dranc,
 syn-snædum swealh ; 1490
 sōna hæfde
 unlifigendes
 eal gefeormod,
 fēt and folma :
 forð neār ætstōp,
 nam þā mid handa
 hige-þihtigne
 rinc on reste.
 Ræhte ongean
 feōnd mid folme ; 1500

the fell wretch,
 of every-one
 life from body ;
 then had arisen in him
 hope of a dainty glut :
 yet 'twas not *his* fate,
 that he might more
 of *the* race of men
 eat after that night.
 Beheld *the* strenuous
 kinsman of Hygelac
 how the wicked spoiler,
 1480 during *his* sudden grasps,
 would proceed.
 Nor did that miserable wight
 mean to delay ;
 for he quickly seiz'd,
 at *the* first time,
 a sleeping warrior,
 tore *him* unawares,
 bit *his* bone-casings,
 the blood drank from *his* veins,
 in endless morsels swallow'd *him* ;
 soon had *he*
 of *the* lifeless
 all devour'd,
 feet and hands :
 nearer forth *he* stept,
 took then with *his* hand
 the doughty-minded
 warrior on *his* couch.
 He reach'd towards
 1500 *the* foe with *his* hand ;

he onfeng hrape inwit-pancum, and wið earm gesæt. Sóna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde, þæt he ne mētte middangeardes, eorpan sceatta, on elran men, mund-gripe mǣran, 1510 he on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe ; no þý ær fram meahte ;	he instantly perceiv'd <i>the</i> guileful thoughts, and on <i>his</i> arm rested. Soon as discover'd <i>the</i> criminal, that he had not found of mid-earth, of <i>the</i> world's regions, in <i>a</i> stranger man, <i>a</i> stronger hand-gripe, he in mind became fearful in soul ; not for that the sooner could he escape ; <i>his</i> mind was bent on flight, <i>he</i> would into <i>his</i> cavern flee, <i>the</i> pack of devils seek ; his condition there was not such as he in <i>his</i> life-days before had found.
hyge wæs him hinfūs, wolde on heolster fleón, sēcan deofla gedræg ; ne wæs his drohtoð þær swylce he on ealder-dagum æf gemētte. Gemunde þā se gōða 1520 mæg Higelāces æfen-spræce ; uplang astōd, and him fæste wið-feng ; fingras burston, eōten wæs útweard ; eorl furpur stōp ; mynte se mǣra hwæper he meahte swā wīdre gewindan, 1530 and on-wég þanon fleón on fen-hōpu ;	Remember'd then the good kinsman of Hygelac <i>his</i> evening speech ; upright <i>he</i> stood, and at him firmly grasp'd ; <i>his</i> fingers yielded, <i>the</i> eoten was outward ; <i>the</i> earl stept further ; <i>the</i> renown'd <i>champion</i> thought, whether he might <i>not</i> so more widely wheel <i>about</i> , and away thence flee to <i>his</i> fen-mound ;

1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

wiste his fingra geweald,	<i>he knew his fingers' power,</i>
on grāmes grāpum,	<i>in his grasps of the fierce one,</i>
pæt he wæs geōcor.	<i>that he the stronger was.</i>
Siðpæt se hearm-scaða	<i>After the pernicious spoiler</i>
tō Heorute ateāh,	<i>to Heorot came,</i>
dryht-sele dynede,	<i>the princely hall thunder'd,</i>
Denum eallum wearð,	<i>was for all the Danes,</i>
ceaster-búendum,	<i>the city-dwellers,</i>
cénra gehwylcum,	<i>every valiant one,</i>
eorlum ealu scerwen.	<i>the earls, the ale spilt.</i>
Yrre wáeron begen,	<i>Angry were both,</i>
reðe rén-weardas,	<i>fierce, the powerful warders,</i>
reced hlynsode ;	<i>the mansion resounded ;</i>
pá wæs wundor micel,	<i>then great wonder was it,</i>
pæt se wín-sele	<i>that the wine-hall</i>
wið-hæfde heapo-deórum,	<i>withstood the warlike beasts,</i>
pæt he on hrúsan ne feol,	<i>so that it fell not on the ground,</i>
fæger fold-bold ;	<i>the fair earthly dwelling ;</i>
ac he pæs fæste wæs,	<i>but it was thus fast,</i>
innan and útan,	<i>within and without,</i>
íren-bendum,	<i>with iron bands,</i>
searo-þoncum besmipod.	<i>cunningly forged.</i>
Þær fram sylle abeág	<i>There from its sill inclin'd</i>
medu-benc monig,	<i>many a mead-bench,</i>
míne gefráge,	<i>as I have heard tell,</i>
golde geregnad,	<i>with gold adorn'd,</i>
pær þa grāman wunnon :	<i>where the fierce ones fought :</i>
pæs ne wéndon ær	<i>therefore before ween'd not</i>
wítan Scyldinga,	<i>the Scyldings' sages,</i>
pæt hit á mid geméte	<i>that it ever in any wise</i>
manna éinig,	<i>any man,</i>
hetlic and bân-fág,	<i>malicious and murder-stain'd,</i>
tobrecan meahte,	<i>could in pieces break,</i>
listum tolúcan,	<i>or craftily lay open,</i>

nympe liges fæðm
 swulge on swaloðe.
 Swég up-astág,
 niwe geneáhhe ;
 Norð-Denum stód
 atelic egesa,
 ánra gehwylcum,
 pára þe of wealle
 wóp gehýrdon,
 grýre-leoð galan
 Gódes andsacan,
 sigeleasne sang,
 sár wanigean,
 helle-hæftan :
 heold hine [tô] fæste,
 se þe manna wæs
 mægene strengest,
 on þæm dæge
 pysses lifes.

naught save *the* flame's embrace
 should with *its* heat devour *it*.
A noise arose,
 1570 newly, abundantly ;
 over *the* North Danes stood
 dire terror,
 on every one,
 of those who from *the* wall
 heard *the* whoop,
the horrid lay sung
 of God's denier,
the triumphless song,
his pain bewailing,
 1580 of *the* thrall of hell :
 held him [too] fast,
 he who of men was
 strongest of might,
 in that day
 of this life.

XII.

Nolde eorla hleo
 ænige þinga,
 þone cwealm-cuman
 cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lif-dagas
 leóða ænigum
 nytte tealde.
 Þær genehost brægd
 eorl Beowulfes
 ealde láfe ;
 wolde freá-drihtnes

Would not *the* refuge of earls
 for any thing
 the deadly guest
 leave living,
 1590 nor his life-days
 to any people
 accounted useful.
 Then forthwith drew
 a warrior of Beowulf's
 an ancient relic ;
 he would *his* lord's

fcorh ealgian,	life defend,
mæres þeódnes,	<i>the</i> great prince's,
þær hie meah-ton swá.	if they might so <i>do</i> .
Hie þæt ne wiston,	1600 They knew it not,
þá hie gewin drugon,	when they endur'd <i>the</i> strife,
heard-hicgende	<i>the</i> bold eager
hilde mecgas,	sons of battle,
and on healfa gehwone	and on every side ;
heáwan þóhton,	thought to hew,
sawle sēcan,	<i>his</i> soul to seek,
pone syn-scaðan	<i>that</i> the wicked scather
ānig ofer eorþan	on earth not any
īrenna cyst,	choicest of irons
gūð-billa nān	1610 no battle falchion,
grētan nolde :	would touch :
ac he sig-e-wæpnum	but he martial weapons
forsworen hæfde,	had forsworn,
ecga gehwylere.	every hedge whatever.
Scolde his aldor-gedāl,	His life-divorce was,
on ðāem dæge	on that day
pysses lifes,	of this life
earnlic wurðan,	to be miserable,
and se ellor-gast	and the departing ghost
on feónða geweald	1620 into <i>the</i> power of fiends
feor siðian.	far to travel,
Ðá þæt onfunde,	Then that found,
se c fela áror,	he who before many,
módes myrðe,	in mirth of mood,
manna cynne,	against <i>the</i> race of men,
fyrena gefremede,	crimes had perpetrated,
he [wæs]fág wið God,	(he was <i>the</i> foe of God,)
þæt him se lichoma	that him his body

1612. he, i.e. Beowulf.

1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.

1626. MS. fryne.

læstan nolde ;		would not avail ;
ac hine se mōdega	1630	for him the proud
mæg Higelāces		kinsman of Hygelac
hæfde be honda ;		had in hand ;
wæs gehwæper oðrum		was each to other
lifigende lād ;		hateful living ;
lic-sār gebād		body pain endur'd
atol æglēca ;		<i>the</i> fell wretch ;
him on eaxle wearð		on his shoulder was
syn-dolh sweotol,		<i>a</i> deadly wound manifest,
seonowa onsprungon		<i>the</i> sinews sprang asunder,
burston bān-locan ;	1640	<i>the</i> bone-casings burst ;
Beowulfe wearð		to Beowulf was
gūð-hreð gyfepe ;		warlike fierceness given ;
scolde Grendel ponan		Grendel must thence
feorh-seōc fleōn		death-sick flee
under fen-hleōðu,		under <i>his</i> fen-shelters
sēcean wynleās wíc :		seek <i>a</i> joyless dwelling ;
wiste þe geornor		<i>he</i> the better knew
þæt his aldres wæs		that was his life's
ende gegongen,		end pass'd,
dōgora dæg-rīm.	1650	<i>his</i> day's number.
Denum eallum wearð,		For all <i>the</i> Danes was,
æfter þām wæl-ræse,		after that mortal conflict
willa gelumpen.		<i>their</i> will accomplish'd.
Hæfde þā gefælsod,		Had then purified
se þe ær feorran com,		he who had before come from
		afar,
snotor and swyð-ferhð,		wise and strong of soul,
sele Hrōðgāres,		Hrothgar's hall,
genered wið nīðe		sav'd <i>it</i> from malice.
Niht-weorce gēfēh,		In <i>his</i> night-work <i>he</i> rejoiced
ellen-mærpum ;	1660	<i>his</i> valour glories ;
	1639.	MS. seonowe.

hæfde Eást-Denum
 Geát-mecga leód :
 gilp gelæsted,
 swylce on cýpðe
 ealle gebêtte
 inwid-sorge,
 þe hie ær drugon,
 and for preá-nýdum
 polian scoldon,
 torn unlytel.

Þæt wæs tácen sweotol,
 sypðan hilde deór
 hond alegde,
 earm and eaxle :
 þær wæs eal-geador
 Grendles grápe
 under geápne hróf.

had to *the* East-Danes
the Goths' chieftain
his boast fulfilled,
 as also in *the* country
he had heal'd
the preying sorrow,
 that they before had suffer'd,
 and for hard necessity
 had to endure,

1670 affliction not *a* little,
 It was *a* token manifest
 when *the* beast of war
 laid down *the* hand.
the arm and shoulder :
 there was altogether
 Grendel's grasp
 under *the* vaulted roof.

XIII.

Þá wæs on morgen,
 míne gefræge,
 ymb þa gif-healle
 gūð-rinc monig :
 ferdon folc-togan,
 feorran and neán
 geond wíð-wegas,
 wunder sceawian,

Then was in *the* morning,
 as I have heard tell,
 1680 around the gift-hall
 many *a* warrior :
the nation's chieftains came,
 from far and near
 o'er distant ways,
the wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grápe we should read gráp or grípe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or *his means of grasping*.

¶ 1677. For hróf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hróf, which is also adopted by K.

lāpes lastas :
 nō his lif-gedāl
 sārlic pūhte
 secga ænigum,
 pāra þe tirlēases
 trōde sceawode ;
 hū he wérig-mōd
 on-weg panon,
 nīða ofercumen,
 on nicera mere,
 fæge and geflýmmed,
 feorh-lastas bær.
 Ðær wæs on blōde
 brim weallende,
 atol ýða geswing
 eal gemenged ;
 hāt on heolfre
 heoro-dreōre weol,
 deað-fæge deog,
 siððan dreāma-leás,
 in fen-freōðo
 feorh-alegde,
 hæþene sawle :
 þær him hel onfeng.
 Ðanon eft gewiton
 eald-gesiðas,
 swylce geong manig,
 of gomen-waþe,
 fram mere mōdge,
 mearum rīdan,
 beornas on blancum.
 Þær wæs Beowulfes
 mærdō mæned ;
 monig oft gecwæð,

the traces of the foe :
his life-divorce did not
seem painful
to any warrior,
 1690 *who the inglorious's*
track beheld ;
how he in spirit weary
away thence,
in hostilities overcome,
to the nickers' mere,
death-doom'd and put to flight,
death-traces bare.
There was with blood
the surge boiling,
 1700 *the dire swing of waves*
all mingled ;
hot with clotted blood
it well'd, with fatal gore,
the death-doom'd had dyed it,
after he joyless,
in his fen-asylum,
laid down his life,
his heathen soul :
there him hell receiv'd.
 1710 *Thence again departed*
the old comrades,
as also many a young one,
from the joyous way,
proud from the mere,
to ride on horses,
the warriors on steeds.
There was Beowulf's
glory celebrated ;
many oft said,

pætte sūð ne norð,	1720	that <i>nor</i> south nor north,
be sām tweonum,		between <i>the</i> seas
ofer eormen-grund,		over <i>the</i> spacious earth
oper nāenig,		not any other,
under swegles begong,		under heaven's course,
sēlra nāere		better were
rond-hæbbendra,		of shield-bearers,
rices wyrðra.		worthier of power.
Ne hīe huru wine-drihten		Nor yet did they <i>their</i> belov'd
		lord
wiht ne logon		in aught reprehend,
glædne Hrōðgār,	1730	<i>the</i> joyful Hrothgar,
ac wæs þæt gōd cyning.		for that was <i>a</i> good king.
Hwīlum heapo-rōfe		At times <i>the</i> fam'd in war
hleāpan leton,		let run,
on geflit faran,		in contest go,
fealwe mearas,		<i>their</i> fallow steeds,
þær him fold-wegas		where to them <i>the</i> earth-ways
fægere þūhton,		fair appear'd,
cystum cupe.		<i>the</i> fam'd for virtues.
Hwīlum cyninges þegn,		At times <i>a</i> king's thane,
guma gilp-hlæden,	1740	<i>a</i> vaunt-laden man,
gidða gemyndig,		mindful of songs,
se ðe eal-fela		who full many
eald-gesegena		old legends,
worn gemunde,		<i>a</i> great number, remember'd,
word oper fand		found another theme
sōðe gebunden.		with truth combin'd.
Secg eft ongan		Then <i>the</i> man began
sið Beowulfes		Beowulf's enterprize
snytttrum styrian,		discreetly to celebrate,
and on spēd wrecan,	1750	and diligently to relate,
spel gerāde		<i>the</i> tale with skill
wordum wrixlan.		in words impart.

Wel hwyle gecwæð þæt he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, ellen-dædum, uncupes fela, Wælsinges gewin, wide siðas, þára þe gumena bearn 1760 gearwe ne wiston, fælhðe and fyrena, buton Fitela mid hine. Þonne he swylces hwæt secgan wolde, eām his nefan, swā hie ā wæron, æt nīða gehwām, nýd-gesteallan. Hæfdon eal-fela 1770 Eótena cynnes sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong, æfter deað-dæge, dóm unlytel, sypðan wiges heard wrym acwealde, hordes hyrde. He under hárne stán, æpelinges bearn, 1780 āna geneðde frecne dæde : ne wæs him Fitela mid ;	Well <i>he</i> each thing told that he of Sigemund had heard related, of valorous deeds, much unknown, <i>the</i> Wælsing's battles, wide journeyings, of which <i>the</i> children of men well knew not, <i>his</i> warfare and <i>his</i> crimes, save Fitela <i>who was</i> with him. Then he something such-like would tell, <i>of the</i> uncle <i>and</i> his nephew, how they ever were, at every strife, needful associates. <i>They</i> had full many of <i>the</i> Jutes' race with <i>their</i> swords laid low. To Sigemund sprang, after <i>his</i> death-day, no little glory, after <i>the</i> bold in battle <i>the</i> worm had slain, <i>the</i> guardian of <i>the</i> hoard. He under <i>a</i> hoar stone, <i>the</i> prince's child, alone ventur'd on <i>the</i> daring deed : Fitela was not with <i>him</i> ;
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1764. MS. swulces : he refers to the narrator.

1766. be came and his nefan ? Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

hwæpre him gesælde,		yet 'twas his fortune,
þæt þæt swurd þurh-wôd		that his sword pierced through
wrætlicne wurm,		<i>the</i> wondrous worm,
þæt hit on wealle ætstôd		so that in <i>the</i> wall stood <i>fast</i>
drihtlic îren :		<i>the</i> noble iron :
draca morðre swealt.		<i>the</i> dragon by death perish'd.
Hæfde aglæca	1790	<i>The</i> miserable being had
elne gegongen,		by daring gain'd,
þæt he beáh-hordes		that he <i>the</i> ring-hoard
brúcan mōste		might enjoy
selfes dōme.		at <i>his</i> own pleasure.
Sæ-bát gehlôd,		<i>The</i> sea-boat loaded,
bær on bearm scipes		bore into <i>the</i> ship's bosom
beorhte frætwa		<i>the</i> bright ornaments
Wælses eafera.		Wælse's offspring.
Wurm hát gemealt.		Heat <i>the</i> worm consum'd.
Se was wreccena	1800	He of wanderers was
wide mærost		by far <i>the</i> greatest
ofer wer-þeode,		throughout <i>the</i> human race,
wigendra hleoð,		<i>the</i> warriors' refuge,
ellen-dædum :		by valiant deeds :
he þæs ær onpáh :		therefore at first <i>he</i> throve :
siððan Heremódes		<i>but</i> after Heremod's
hild sweðrode,		war had ceas'd,
earfoð and ellen :		<i>his</i> toil and energy :
he mid Eótenum wearð,		he among <i>the</i> Jutes was,
on feónða geweald	1810	into <i>the</i> foes' power
forð forlácen,		forthwith betray'd,
snúde forsended ;		quickly exil'd ;
hine sorh-wylmas		him sorrow's boilings
lemedon to lange ;		had too long afflicted ;

1791. By the murder of his father. 1795. MS. gehleod.

1800. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1814. MS. lemede.

he his leódum wearð,	to his people he became,
eallum æðelingum,	to all <i>his</i> nobles,
to aldor-ceare.	a life-long care.
Swylce oft bemearn,	In such guise oft bewail'd,
ærran mælum,	in former times,
swið-ferhðes sið	1820 <i>the bold-heart's lot</i>
snotor ceorl monig,	many a sagacious man,
se ðe him bealwa	who had to him of bales
tó bóte gelyfde ;	for réparation trusted ;
pæt pæt ðeódnes bearn	<i>and that the prince's child</i>
gepeón scolde,	should thrive,
fæder æpelum onfôn,	succeed to <i>his</i> father's honours,
folc gehealdan,	defend <i>his</i> people,
hord and hleó-burh,	<i>his</i> treasure and refuge-city,
hælepa rice,	<i>the</i> realm of heroes,
•X. Scyldinga.	1830 <i>the country of the Scyldings.</i>
He pær eallum wearð,	There to all was he,
mæg Higeláces,	Hygelac's kinsman,
manna cynne,	to <i>the</i> race of men,
freóndum gefægra ;	to <i>his</i> friends, more grateful ;
hine fyren onwód.	him crime had enter'd.
Hwílum flitende,	Sometimes contending,
fealwe stræte	<i>the</i> fallow street
mearum mæton.	<i>they</i> with <i>their</i> horses measur'd.
pá wæs morgen-leóht	When <i>the</i> morning light was
scofen and scynded,	1840 sent forth and hasten'd,
eóde scealc monig	went many a warrior
swið-hicgende	of strong purpose
tó sele pám heán,	to the high hall,

1819. "In former times," i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.

1830. The rune denoting éðel, as at l. 1045.

1831. He, i. e. Beowulf.

{ 1835. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.
 Swylce self cyning
 of brýd-búre,
 beáh-horda weard,
 treddode tirlæst,
 getrume micle,
 cystum gecyped,
 and his cwén mid him,
 medo-stíg gemæt
 mægpa hose.

to see *the* curious wonder.
 So also *the* king himself
 from *his* nuptial bower,
the guardian of ring-treasures,
 stept glorious,
 with *a* large company,
 1850 for virtues fam'd,
 and his queen with him,
the meadow-path measur'd
 with *a* company of maidens.

XIV.

Hróðgár mapelode :
 he tō healle gong,
 stōd on stapole,
 geseah steāpne hrōf
 golde fāhne,
 and Grendles hond :
 Ðisse ansýne
 Alwealdan panc
 lungre gelimpe.
 Fela ic lāpes gebād,
 grynna æt Grendle :
 ā mæg God wyrcean
 wundor æfter wundre,
 wuldres Hyrde.
 Ðæt wæs ungeara,
 pæt ic ænigra me
 weāna ne wēnde,
 tō wīdan feore,
 bōte gebīdan,
 þonne blōde fāh

Hrothgar spake :
 (he to *the* hall went,
 stood in *the* fore-court,
 saw *the* steep roof
 with gold variegated,
 and Grendel's hand :)
 1860 "For this sight
 to *the* Almighty thanks
 forthwith take place !
 Much of malice I have endur'd,
 snares from Grendel :
 ever can God work
 wonder after wonder,
 glory's Guardian.
 It was not long since,
 that I of any
 1870 woes ween'd not,
 for all time,
 compensation to await me,
 when with blood stain'd

hûsa sêlest		<i>the best of houses</i>
heoro-dreôrig stôd ;		all gory stood ;
weá wîd-scofen,		misery <i>was</i> wide-spread
witena gehwyleum,		<i>o'er</i> each of <i>my</i> counsellors,
ðára þe ne wêndon		who weened not
þæt hie wîde-ferhð		that they evermore
leôda land-geweore	1880	<i>the people's</i> land-work
lâpum beweredon,		could from foes defend,
scuccum and scinnum.		devils and phantoms
Nû scealc hafað,		Now <i>this</i> warrior has,
purh Drihtnes miht,		through <i>the</i> Lord's might,
dæde gefremede,		<i>a</i> deed perform'd,
ðe we ealle		which we all
æter ne meahton		ere could not
snyttrum besyrwan.		with cunning machinate.
Hwæt þæt secgan mæg,		Yes ! that may say,
efne swá hwylc mægþa	1890	lo ! whatever matron,
swá þone magan cende		who this son brought forth,
æfter gum-cynnum,		after human kind,
gyf heó gyt lyfað,		if she yet lives,
þæt hyre eald Metod		that to her <i>the</i> great Creator
este wære		was gracious
bearn-gebyrdo.		in <i>her</i> child-bearing.
Nû ic Beowulf,		Now I, Beowulf,
þec secg betsta,		thee, best of warriors,
me for sunu wylle		as <i>a</i> son will
freôgan on ferhþe :	1900	love in <i>my</i> heart :
heald forð tela		hold henceforth well
niwe sibbe :		<i>our</i> new kinship :
ne bið þe ænigra gād		<i>ther</i> shall not be to thee any lack
worolde wilna,		of worldly things desirable,
þe ic geweald hæbbe.		that I have power over.

1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum no doubt, rightly.

1885. M.. dæd.

1903. MS. ænigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan leân teôhhode, hord-weorþunge, hnâhran rince, sæmran æt sæcce.	1910	Full oft I for less have <i>a</i> reward decreed, treasure-honour to <i>a</i> feeblar warrior, worse in conflict.
þû þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt þîn [dôm] lyfað âwa tô aldre. Alwalda þec gôde forgyldre, swâ he nû gyt dyde. Beowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgpeowes :		Thou for thyself hast <i>so</i> by deeds achiev'd, that thy glory lives through every age. <i>May the</i> Omnipotent thee with good reward, as he yet as done." Beowulf spake, Ecgtheow's son :
We þæt ellen-weorc estum miclum, feohtan fremedon, frecne geneðdon. eafod uncupes : upe ic swiþor, þæt þû hine selfne geseôn môte, feond on frætewum, fyl-wêrigne.	1920	" We that arduous work with great good will, <i>that</i> fight have achiev'd, boldly ventur'd on <i>the</i> monster's warfare : rather would I have given, that thou himself mightest have seen, <i>the</i> foe in <i>his</i> trappings, slaughter-weary.
Ic hine hrædlice, heardan clammum, on wæl-bedde, wriþan þôhte, þæt he for mund-gripe mînum scolde licgean lif-bysig,	1930	I him quickly, with hard bonds, on <i>his</i> death-bed, thought to bind, <i>so</i> that through my hand-gripe he should lie for life struggling,

1913. dôm is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.

1929. See ll. 1484—1494.

1930. MS. him.

1934: MS. hand-gripe.

butan his lic-swíce.	without his carcase's escape.
Ic hine ne mihte,	I could not him
þā Metod nolde,	(as <i>the</i> Creator will'd it not)
ganges getwǣman,	from <i>his</i> course cut off;
nō ic him þæs georne at-	I did nōt him therefore easily
fealh	assail,
feorh-geniðlan ;	<i>the</i> deadly enemy ;
wæs tō fore-mihtig	was too greatly powerful
feōnd on fepe ;	<i>the</i> foe on foot ;
hwæpere he his folmeforlet,	ye he his hand has left,
tō lif-wrape,	as <i>a</i> life-support,
last weardian,	to guard <i>his</i> track,
earn and eaxle :	<i>his</i> arm and shoulder :
nō þær ænige swa-þeāh	yet not any there
feāsecaft guma	<i>the</i> wretched man
frōfre gebóhte ;	comfort bought,
nō þý leng leofað	nor will the longer live
lāð-geteōna,	<i>the</i> hateful eriminal,
synnum geswenced ;	with sins oppress'd ;
ac hyne sār hafað	for pain has him
in nīð-gripe	in hostile gripe
nearwe befongen,	straitly clasp'd,
balw on bendum :	harm, in <i>its</i> bonds :
þær abídan sceal	there shall await
maga máne fāh	<i>the</i> wretch stain'd with crime
miclan dōmes,	<i>the</i> great doom,
hū him scír Metod	how to him <i>the</i> bright Creator
serífan wille,	will prescribe."
þā wæs swigra seeg,	Then was <i>the</i> warrior more silent,
sunu Ecglafes,	Ecglafe's son,
on gylp-spræce	in vaunting speech
gúð-geweorca,	of works of war,

1956. MS. mid gripe.

1965. MS. Eclafes. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æpelingas,		after <i>the</i> nobles,
eorles cræfte,		through <i>the</i> hero's might,
ofer heānne hrōf	1970	over <i>the</i> high roof
hand sceāwedon,		had beheld <i>the</i> hand,
feōndes fingras :		<i>the</i> foe's fingers :
foran æghwyle wæs,		each was before,
stede nægla [gehwyle],		instead of nails, [each]
stýle gelicost,		to steel most like,
hæpenes hand-sporu,		<i>the</i> heathen's hand-spurs,
hilde rinces		<i>the</i> warrior's,
eglan heoru.		<i>the</i> terrific <i>one's</i> sword.
Æghwyle geewæð pæt him		Every one said that it,
heardra nān	1980	(of <i>the</i> bold ones) none
hrinan wolde ;		would touch ;
īren ær-gōd,		<i>no</i> iron of prime goodness,
pæt ðæs ahlæcan		that the miserable being's
blōdge beadu-folme		bloody battle-hand
onberian wolde.		would taste of.

XV.

pā wæs hāten hrāpe,		Then was quickly order'd
Heort innanweard		Heort inward
folmum gefrætwod :		<i>to be</i> with hands adorn'd :
fela pæra wæs,		many were of those,
wera and wifa	1990	men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwyle I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceō. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror*.

1985. MS. onberan.

1986. MS. hrepe.

pe þæt win-reced,		who the wine-house,
gest-sele gyredon ;		<i>the</i> guest-hall prepar'd ;
gold-fág seinon,		gold-varied shone
web æfter wagum,		<i>the</i> webs along <i>the</i> walls,
wundor-siōna fela		wondrous sights many
seega gehwyleum,		to every human being,
þāra pe on swyle stārað.		of those who gaze on such.
Wæs þæt beorhte bold		That bright dwelling was
tōbrocen swiðe,		much shatter'd,
eal inneweard	2000	all within
iren-bendum fæst ;		with bands of iron fast ;
heorras tōhlidene ;		<i>the</i> hinges <i>were</i> rent asunder ;
hróf āna genæs,		<i>the</i> roof alone was sav'd,
ealles ansund,		wholly sound,
þā se aglæca,		when the miserable being,
fyren-dædum fág,		stain'd with eriminal deeds,
on fleām gewand,		turn'd to flight,
aldres orwéna.		hopeless of life.
Nó þæt fýðe byð		That is not easy
tō befeōnne,	2010	to flee from,
fremme se pe wille ;		accomplish <i>it</i> who will ;
ac gesēcan sceal		but <i>he</i> shall seek
sawl-berendra,		for soul-bearers,
nýde genydde,		by need compel'd,
nipða bearna,		for <i>the</i> children of men,
grund-búendra,		for earth's inhabitants
gearwe stōwe,		<i>the</i> place prepar'd,
þær his lichoma,		where his body,
leger-bedde fæst,		fast in <i>its</i> bed of death.
swefeð æfter symle.	2020	after <i>the</i> feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009—2020. These lines are extremely obscure : þæt (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in aldres orwéna.

2012. MS. gesācan.

þá wæs sáel and mael,
 þæt to healle gang
 Healfdenes sunu ;
 wolde self cyning
 symbel picgan.

Ne gefrægn ic þa mægpe
 mǣran werode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan
 sēl gebæran.

Bugon þá tó bence 2030
 blæd-āgende,
 fylla gefægon,
 fægene geþegon
 medo-ful manig
 magas þāra
 swið-hiegendera
 on sele þām heān,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf.

Heorot innan wæs
 freōndum afylled ; 2040
 nalles fācn-stafas
 þeōd-Scyldingas
 penden fremedon.

Forgaf þá Beowulfe,
 bearn Healfdenes,
 segen gyldenne,
 sigores tó leāne,
 hroden-hilte cumbor,
 helm and byrnan ;

mære maðpum sweord 2050
 manige gesawon
 beforan beorn beran.

Then was *the* time and moment,
 that to *the* hall should go
 Healfdene's son ;
the king himself would
 of *the* feast partake.

Never have I heard of the tribe
 in *a* greater body
 about their treasure-giver
 better bearing themselves.

Bow'd then to *the* bench
the prosperous warriors,
 in *the* plenty *they* rejoiced,
 joyful partook of
 many *a* mead cup
the kinsmen of those
 stout-daring warriors,
 in the high hall,
 Hrothgar and Hrothulf.

Heorot within was
 fill'd with friends ;
 no treacheries
the noble Scyldings
 the while perpetrated.
 Gave then to Beowulf,
the son of Healfdene,
a golden banner,
 in reward of victory,
an ensign with hilt adorn'd,
a helm and byrnie ;

a sword, *a* great treasure,
 many saw
 before *the* hero borne.

2033. MS. fægere gebægon.

2036. MS. hiegende.

2045. MS. brand.

Beowulf gepāh ful on flette ; nô he pâre feoh-gyfte, fore sceôtendum scamigan þorfte. Ne gefrægn ic freōndlicor feower madmas golde gegyrede gum-manna fela, in ealo-bence oðrum gesellan. Ymb pæs helmes hróf, heafod-beorg, wirum bewunden, wæl on-ūtan heold, pæt him fealo lāf frecne ne meahte, scūrheard scepþan, ponne scyld-freca ongean grāmum gangan scolde. Hēht ðā eorla hleo eahta mearas, fæted-hleore, on flet teón, in under eoderas ;		Beowulf partook of <i>the</i> cup in <i>the</i> court ; not of that precious gift he, before <i>the</i> warriors, needed feel shame. Never have I heard more friendly four precious things, with gold adorn'd, many men, on <i>the</i> ale-bench, to others give. Around the helmet's roof, <i>the</i> head-guard, with wires bound round, held slaughter without, <i>so</i> that him <i>the</i> fallow sword might not dangerously, scour-harden'd, injure, when <i>the</i> bold shielded warrior against <i>his</i> foes should go. Badethen <i>the</i> shelter of warriors eight steeds, with cheek adorn'd, into <i>the</i> court be led, in under <i>the</i> enclosures ;
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2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The *heafod-beorg* seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with *heals-beorh*, *hauberk*. Ohg. *halsperga*.

2067. MS. walan utan.

2068. MS. *fela laf*, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper ; *fealo-brún*, as in *brún-ecg*. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. *meah-ton*.

pāra ānum stōd		on one of them stood
sadol searwum fāh,	2080	<i>a</i> saddle cunningly variegated,
since gewurpad :		with treasure ornamented :
pæt wæs hilde setl		that was <i>the</i> war-seat
heāh-cyninges,		of <i>the</i> high king,
þonne sweorda gelāc		when <i>the</i> game of swords
sunu Healfdenes		<i>the</i> son of Healfdene
efnan wolde ;		would perform :
næfre on ore læg		(never in warfare flag'd
wid-cupes wīg,		<i>the</i> wide-fam'd's martial ardour,
þonne walu feollon,		when <i>the</i> slaughter'd fell),
and pā Beowulfe	2090	and then to Beowulf
bēga gehwæpres .		of both one and other
eodor Ingwina		<i>the</i> Ingwinas' protector
onweald geteāh,		possession gave,
wicga and wæpna :		of horses and weapons :
hēt hine wel brūcan.		bade him <i>them</i> well enjoy.
Swā manlice		Thus manfully
mære peōden,		<i>the</i> great prince,
hord-weard hælepa,		<i>the</i> treasure-ward of heroes,
heapo-ræsas geald,		warlike onslaughts requited,
mearumandmadmum.	2100	with steeds and treasures.
Swā hý næfre man lyhð,		So them never man will blame.
se þe secgan wile		who will say
sōð æfter rihte.		<i>the</i> sooth rightly.

XVI.

Ðā gyt æghwylcum	Then besides to each,
eorla drihten,	<i>the</i> lord of warriors,
pāra þe mid Beowulfe	of those who with Beowulf
brim-lāde teāh,	<i>the</i> sea-way came,
on pære medu-bence	on the mead-bench,

mapðum gesealde,		<i>a</i> present gave
yrfe láfe ;	2110	<i>an</i> hereditary relic ;
and þone áenne héht		and bade the one
golde forgyldan,		with gold be paid for,
þone ðe Grendel ær		whom Grendel ere
máne acwealde,		wickedly had slain,
swá he hyra má wolde,		as he would more of them,
nefne him witig God		had not him <i>the</i> wise God,
wyrd forstóde,		fate, prevented,
and þæs mannes mód.		and the man's courage.
Metod eallum weold		<i>The</i> Creator rul'd all
gumena cynnes,	2120	<i>the</i> race of men,
swá he nú git déð ;		as he now yet does ;
forþan bið andgit		therefore is understanding
æghwær sélest,		everywhere best, <i>r</i>
ferhðes foreþanc :		forethought of spirit :
fela sceal gebídan		much shall abide
leófes and lápes,		of lov'd and loath'd,
se þe longe her		who long here
on ðyssum win-dagum		in these days of strife
worulde brúceð.		in <i>the</i> world participates.
Þær wæs sang and swég		There were song and sound
samod-ætgedere	2131	at once together
for Healfdenes		before Healfdene's
hilde-wisan,		martial leaders,
gomen-wudu gréted,		<i>the</i> glee-wood <i>was</i> touch'd,
gid oft wrecen,		<i>the</i> lay oft recited,
þonne heal-gamen		when <i>the</i> joy of hall
Hróðgáres scóp,		Hrothgar's gleeman,
æfter medo-bence,		after <i>the</i> mead-bench,
mænan scolde		should recount
[be] Finnes eaferum,	2140	[of] Fin's offspring,
þá híc se fær begeat ;		when them peril o'erwhelm'd ; [†]

hælcþ Healfdenes		<i>when</i> Healfdene's hero,
Hnæf Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scyldings' Hnæf,
in Fres-wæle		in Friesland
fcallan scolde.		was doom'd to fall. †
Ne huru Hildeburh		Not Hildeburh at least
herian porfte		had need to praise
Eótena treówe :		<i>the</i> faith of <i>the</i> Jutes :
unsynnum wearð		sinless she was
beloren leófum	2150	of <i>her</i> belov'd <i>ones</i> depriv'd
æt þām lind-plegan,		at the linden play,
bearnum and bróðrum ;		<i>her</i> children and brothers ;
hīe on gebyrd hruron,		they in succession fell,
gāre wunde ;		by <i>the</i> dart wounded ;
þæt wæs geomuru ides.		that was <i>a</i> mournful woman.
Nalles hōlinga		Not without cause
Hoces dōhtor,		Hoce's daughter,
metodsceaft bemearn,		<i>the</i> Lord's decree bemourn'd,
syþðan morgen com,		after morning came,
þā heō under swegle	2160	when she under heaven
gaseōn meahte		might see
morþor-bealo maga,		<i>the</i> slaughter of <i>her</i> kinsmen,
þær heō ær mæste heold		where she ere had most pos-
		sess'd
worolde wynne.		of <i>the</i> world's joy.
Wig ealle fornam		War had destroy'd all
Finnes pegnas,		Fin's thanes,
nemne feāum ānum,		save <i>a</i> few only,
þæt he ne meahte		so that he might not
on þām meðel-stede		on the battle-place
wið Hengeste	2170	against Hengest
wiht gefeohtan,		ought gain in fight,
né þa weā-lāfe		nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdena.

2163. MS. he.

2149. unsinnig ?

2168. MS. mehte.

2151. MS. hild.

2170. MS. wig.

wige forþringan		by war protect,
peóðnes pegne ;		from <i>the</i> king's thane ;
ac hīg him geþingo budon,		but they offer'd him conditions,
þæt hīc him oðer flet		that they to him another dwelling
eal gerýmdon,		would wholly yield,
healle and heāh-setl,		a hall and throne,
þæt hīe healfne geweald		that they half power
wið Eótena bearn	2180	with <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Jutes
āgan mōston,		might possess,
and æt feoh-gyftum,		and at <i>the</i> money-gifts,
Folcwaldan sunu,		Folcwalda's son,
dógra gehwylce,		every day,
Dene weorpode,		<i>the</i> Danes should honour,
Hengestes heāp		Hengest's band
hringum þēnede,		with rings should serve,
efne swā swiðe		even as much
sinc-gestreónum		with precious treasures
fættan goldes,	2190	of rich gold,
swā he Fresena cyn		as he <i>the</i> Frisian race
on beór-sele		in <i>the</i> beer-hall
byldan wolde.		would decorate.
Ðá hīe getrúwedon		Then they confirm'd
on twá healfa		on <i>the</i> two sides
fæste frioðu-wære ;		a fast peaceful compact ;
Fin Hengeste,		Fin to Hengest,
elne unflitme,		earnestly without dispute,
āðum benemde,		with oaths declar'd,
þæt he þa weā-lāfe,	2200	that he the sad remnant,
wcotena dōme		by <i>his</i> 'witan's' doom
ārum heolde,		piously would maintain,
þæt ðær ænig mon,		so that there <i>not</i> any man,
wordum ne worcum,		by words or works,

2174. i.e. Hengest.

2179. MS. healfre.

2187. MS. wenede.

wære ne bræce,	should break <i>the</i> compact,
ne purh inwit-searo	nor through guileful craft
æfre gemændon,	should <i>they</i> ever lament,
péah hie hira béag-gyfan	though they their ring-giver's
banan folgedon,	slayer follow'd,
peódenleáse,	2210 <i>now</i> lordless,
pá him swá gepearfod wæs :	as <i>it</i> was thus needful to them :
gyf þonne Frysna hwyle,	but if of <i>the</i> Frisians any,
frecnan spræce	by audacious speech,
ðæs morpor-hetes	this deadly feud
myndgiend wære,	should call to mind,
þonne hit sweordes ecg	then it <i>the</i> edge of sword
sweðrian scolde.	should appease.
Áð wæs geæfned,	<i>The</i> oath was taken,
and icge gold	and moreover gold
ahæfen of horde.	2220 rais'd from <i>the</i> hoard.
Here-Scyldinga	Of <i>the</i> martial Scyldings
bctst beado-rinca	<i>the</i> best of warriors
wæs on bæl gearu :	on <i>the</i> pile was ready :
æt þæm áde wæs	at the heap was
ep-gesyne	easy to be seen
swât-fáh syrce,	<i>the</i> blood-stain'd sark,
swýn eal-gylden,	<i>the</i> swine all golden,
eofer íren-hard,	<i>the</i> boar iron-hard,
æpeling manig	many <i>a</i> noble
wundum awyrdd,	2230 with wounds injur'd,
sume on wæl crungon.	(some had in <i>the</i> slaughter fall'n).
Hét ðá Hildeburh,	Bade then Hildeburh,
æt Hnæfes áde,	at Hnæf's pile,
hire selfre suna,	her own sons
sweoloðe befaestan,	be to <i>the</i> fire committed,

2207. MS. gemænden.

2210. lordless : their lord, Hnæf, being slain.

2213. MS. frecnen.

2217. MS. syððan.

2234. MS. sunu.

bân-fatu bærnan,	<i>their</i> carcases be burnt,
and on bæl dôn	and on <i>the</i> pile be done
earne on axe.	<i>the</i> luckless <i>ones</i> to ashes.
Ides gnornode,	<i>The</i> lady mourn'd,
geomrode giddum ; 2240	bewail'd in songs ;
gûð-rine astâh,	<i>the</i> warrior ascended,
wand to wolenum ;	eddie'd to <i>the</i> clouds ;
wæl-fyra mæst	<i>the</i> greatest of death-fires
hlýnode for hlæwe,	roar'd before <i>the</i> mound,
hafelan multon,	<i>their</i> heads were consum'd,
ben-geato burston,	<i>their</i> wound-gates burst,
ðonne blôd ætsprang,	then <i>the</i> blood sprang out
lâð-bíte lices :	from <i>the</i> corpse's hostile bite :
lig ealle forswealg,	flame swallow'd all
gæsta gifrost, 2250	(greediest of guests)
pára þe þær gûð fornam :	those whom there war had de-
	stroy'd :
bêga folces wæs	of both nations was
hira blêd seacen.	their prosperity departed.

XVII.

Gewiton him þā wīgend	<i>The</i> warriors then departed
wīca neōsian,	<i>the</i> dwellings to visit,
freōndum befeallen,	of <i>their</i> friends bereft,
Frysland geseōn,	Friesland to see,

2238. MS. eaxle.

2241. i.e. Hnæf ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch) aufgehen. So also in Homily (Ælfric's Homilies, v. ii. p. 68. þæt ceaf he forbærnð . . . forþan ðe þæra mánfulra smíc astihð on écnysse.

2244. MS. hlawe.

2247. MS. ætspranc.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

hâmas and heāh-burh.	<i>the homes and chief city.</i>
Hengest ðā-gyt	<i>Hengest still</i>
wæl-tāgne winter	2260 <i>the death-hued winter</i>
wunode mid Finne	<i>dwelt with Fin</i>
unflitme ;	<i>without dissension ;</i>
eard gemunde,	<i>his home remember'd,</i>
peāh þe he meahte	<i>though he might</i>
on mere drīfan	<i>on the sea drive</i>
hringed-stefnan.	<i>the ringed prow.</i>
Holm storme weol,	<i>The deep boil'd with storm,</i>
won wið winde,	<i>war'd 'gainst the wind,</i>
winter ŷpe beleác	<i>winter lock'd up the wave</i>
is-gebinde,	2270 <i>with icy bond,</i>
opðæt oper com	<i>until there came a second</i>
gear in geardas ;	<i>year into the courts ;</i>
swā nū gyt dōð	<i>so now yet do</i>
pa ðe syngales	<i>those who constantly</i>
sæle bewitiað,	<i>watch a happy moment,</i>
wuldor-torhtan weder.	<i>gloriously bright weather.</i>
Ðā wæs winter scacen,	<i>Then was winter departed,</i>
fæger foldan bearn,	<i>earth's bosom fair,</i>
fundode wrecca,	<i>the stranger hasten'd,</i>
gist of geardum ;	2280 <i>the guest from the dwellings :</i>
he tō gyren-wraece	<i>he on wily vengeance</i>
swiðor pōhte	<i>was more intent</i>
ponne tō sǣ-lāde,	<i>than on a sea-voyage,</i>
gif he torn-gemôt	<i>if he a hostile meeting</i>
purhteôn mihte ;	<i>could bring to pass ;</i>
pæs he Eótena bearn	<i>because he the sons of the Jutes</i>

2261. MS. Finnel.

2262. MS. unhlitme. See l. 2198.

2273. MS. deð.

2275. MS. sele.

2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde :	inwardly remember'd :
swā he ne forwyrnde	so he refus'd not
worold-rædenne,	worldly converse,
ponne him Hunlāfing, 2290	when he Hunlafing,
hilde leōman,	<i>the</i> flame of war,
billa sēlest,	<i>the</i> best of falchions,
on bearm dyde ;	in his bosom placed ;
pæs wæron mid Eótenum	for with <i>the</i> Jutes there were
ecge cuðe,	<i>men</i> for <i>the</i> sword renown'd,
swylice ferhð-frecan.	also of spirit bold.
Fin eft begeat	Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd
sweord-ðealo sliðen,	hard misery from <i>the</i> sword,
æt his selves hām.	at his own home.
Sipðan grimne grīpe 2300	When <i>him</i> fierce of gripe
Gúðlāf and Oslāf,	Guthlaf and Oslaf,
æfter sǣ-siðe,	after <i>their</i> sea voyage,
sorge mǣndon :	had grievously upbraided,
ætwiton weāna dǣl,	reproach'd for part of <i>their</i> woes,
ne meahte wæfre-mōd	<i>he</i> might not <i>his</i> wavering cou-
	rage.
forhabban in hrepre.	in <i>his</i> breast retain.
Ðā wæs heal hroden	Then was <i>his</i> hall beset
feōnda feorum,	with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunlāfing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ord-lāf of the "Fight at Finnesburg;" which seems the more correct orthography.

swilce Fin slægen,		Fin also slain,
cyning on corþre,	2310	<i>the king amid his train,</i>
and seô cwên numen.		and the queen taken.
Sceôtend Scyldinga		<i>The Scyldings' warriors</i>
tô scypum feredon		<i>to their ships convey'd</i>
cal in-gesteald		<i>all the house chattels</i>
eorð-cyninges,		<i>of the land's king,</i>
swylce hie æt Finnes-hâm		such as they at Finnesham
findan meahton,		might find,
sigla searo-gimma.		of jewels and curious gems.
Hic on sê-låde		They on <i>the sea-way</i>
drihtlice wif	2320	<i>the princely woman</i>
tô Denum feredon,		<i>to the Danes convey'd,</i>
læddon tô leôdum.		<i>to their people led.</i>
Leôð wæs asungen,		<i>The lay was sung,</i>
gleômannes gyd,		<i>the gleeman's song,</i>
gamen eft astâh,		pastime rose again,
beorhtode benc-swêg,		<i>the bench-noise was loud,</i>
byrelas sealdon		<i>the cupbearers gave</i>
win of wunder-fatum.		wine from curious vessels.
Þá cwom Wealhþeow forð,		Then came <i>Wealtheow</i> forth,
gân under gyldnum beáge,		walking under a golden diadem,
þær þa góðan twégen	2331	<i>to where the two good</i>
sæton suhter-gefæderan ;		cousins sat ;
þá-gyt wæs hiera sib æt-		as yet was their peace together,
gædere,		
æghwylc oðrum trýwe :		each to other true ;

2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hâm is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled "the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2332. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.

swylce þær Hunferþ pyle	there also Hunferth <i>the</i> orator
æt fótum sæt freán Scyl-	sat at <i>the</i> feet of <i>the</i> Scyldings'
dinga :	lord ;
gehwylic hiora his ferhðe	every <i>one</i> of them was confident
treowde,	in his mind,
þæt he hæfde mōd micel,	that he had great courage,
þeah þe he his magum	although he to his kinsman
nære	had not been
ārfæstæt ecga'gelâcum. 2340	true in <i>the</i> plays of swords.
Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga :	Spakethen <i>the</i> Scyldings' dame :
Onfōh þissum fulle,	" Accept this cup,
freō-drihten mīn,	my beloved lord,
since's brytta ;	dispenser of treasure ;
þū on sǣlum wes,	be thou happy,
gold-wine gumena :	gold-friend of men :
and to Geātum spræc	and to <i>the</i> Goths speak
mildum wordum,	with kind words,
swā sceal man dōn :	as one should do :
beō wið Geātas glæd, 2350	be cheerful towards <i>the</i> Goths,
geofena gemyndig,	mindful of gifts,
neān and feorran :	near and far :
þū nū hafast,	thou hast now [promis'd,]
me man sægde,	I have been told,
þæt þū for sunu wolde	that thou for <i>a</i> son wouldst
here-rinc habban.	<i>the</i> warrior have.
Heorot is gefælsod,	Heorot is purified,
beāh-sele beorhta :	<i>the</i> bright hall of rings :
brūc penden þū mōte	enjoy while thou mayest
manigra medo, 2360	<i>the</i> mead of <i>the</i> many,
and pinum magum læf	and to thy sons leave

2339. See ll. 1178, sqq.

2351. Correctly geofa (gifa).

2353. After hafast a word is wanting, probably gehāten, *promised*.

2356. MS. here ric.

2360. i.e. the mead of which the others (the many) were partaking.

folc and rice,	folk and realm,
þonne ðû forð seyle	when thou forth must <i>go</i>
metodsceaft seôn.	to see <i>the</i> Godhead.
Ic mínne can	I know my
glædne Hrôðulf,	festive Hrothulf,
þæt he þa geogoðe wile	that he the youthful will
ârum healðan ;	piously maintain ;
gyf þû ær þonne he,	if thou earlier than he,
wine Scyldinga,	O friend of Scyldings,
2370 worold oflættest :	leavest <i>the</i> world :
wêne ic þæt he mid góde	I ween that he with good
gyldan wille	will repay
uncran eaferan ;	our offspring ;
gif he þæt cal gemon	if he that all remembers
hwæt wit tó willan	what we two for <i>his</i> pleasure
and tó worðmyndum,	and honours,
umbor wesendum ær	erst when <i>a</i> child,
ârna gefremedon.	of benefits perform'd."
Hwearf þá bi bence,	2380 Turn'd then by <i>the</i> bench,
þær hyre byre wáeron,	where her sons were,
Hrêðric and Hrôðmund,	Hrethric and Hrothmund,
and hælepa bearn,	and <i>the</i> children of warriors,
giogoð ætgædere ;	<i>the</i> youth together,
þær se góða sæt,	where sat the good
Beowulf Geáta,	Beowulf <i>the</i> Goth,
be þæm gebrôðrum twæm.	by the two brethren.

XVIII.

Him was ful boren,	To him <i>the</i> cup was borne,
and freónd-lapu	and friendly invitation
wordum bewægned,	2390 in words offer'd,
and wundcu-gold	and twisted gold
éstum geeáwed,	kindly shown,

earn-reáf twá,	sleeves two,
hrægl and hringas,	a mantle and rings,
heals-beāga mæst	of collars <i>the</i> largest
þāra þe ic on foldan	of those that I on earth
gefrægen hæbbe :	have heard tell of :
nānigne ic under swegle	not any under heaven I
sēlran hýrde	more excellent have heard of
hord-madmum hælepa, 2400	treasure-hoard of men,
syþðan Hama ætwæg	since Hama bore off
to here-byrhtan byrig	to <i>the</i> noble bright city
Brósinga mene,	<i>the</i> Brosings' necklace,
sigle and sinc-fæt :	<i>the</i> jewel and <i>its</i> casket :
searo-nīðas fealh	<i>he</i> into <i>the</i> guileful enmity fell
Eormenríces ;	of Eormenric ;
geceās ēcne ræd.	<i>and</i> choose th' eternal council.
Done hring hæfde	That ring had
Higelác Geāta,	Hygelac <i>the</i> Goth,
nefa Swertinges, 2410	Swerting's nephew,
nyshtan sīðe,	<i>the</i> last time,
siððan he under segne	when he under <i>his</i> banner
sinc ealgode,	<i>his</i> treasure defended,
wæl-reáf werede :	guarded <i>the</i> spoil of <i>the</i> slain :
hine wyrd fornam,	him fate took off,
siþðan he for wlenco	after he for pride
weán ahsode,	sought <i>his own</i> woe,
fēhðe tó Frysum :	a war with <i>the</i> Frisians :
he þa frætwe wæg,	he the ornament convey'd,
eornan-stānas, 2420	<i>the</i> precious stones,

2393. MS. reade, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. *twá* agree? not with the masc. *hringas*. By *earn-reáf* we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. feol? 2407. i. e. death. 2420. MS. eorclan-stānas.

ofer ýða ful,		over <i>the</i> cup of waves,
rice peóden ;		<i>the</i> powerful king ;
he under rande gecranc :		he fell beneath <i>his</i> shield :
gehwearf pá in Francna		departed then into <i>the</i> grasp of
feöðm		<i>the</i> Franks
feorh cyninges,		<i>the</i> king's life,
breóst-gewæðu,		<i>his</i> breast-weeds,
and se beáh somod :		and the collar also :
wyrsan wig-frecan		worse warriors
wæl reafedon,		plunder'd <i>the</i> fall'n,
æfter gûð-sceare ;	2430	after <i>the</i> lot of war ;
Geáta leóde		<i>the</i> Goths' people
hreá-wíc heoldon.		held <i>the</i> mansion of <i>the</i> dead.
Heal swége onfeng :		<i>The</i> hall receiv'd <i>the</i> sound :
Wealhpeów mapelode,		Wealhtheow spake,
heó fore þæm werede spræc :		before the company she said :
Brúc ðisses beáges,		" Use this collar,
Beowulf leófa,		dear Beowulf,
hyse mid hæle,		O youth, with prosperity,
and pisses hrægles neót,		and this mantle enjoy,
peód-gestreóna,	2440	<i>these</i> lordly treasures,
and gepeóh tela :		and thrive well :
cén pec mid cræfte,		animate thyself with vigour,
and pyssum enyhtum wes		and to these boys be
lára liðe ;		in counsels gentle ;
ic þe þæs leán geman.		I will therefore be mindful to
		reward thee.
Hafast þú gefered,		Thou hast <i>that</i> achiev'd,
þæt ðe feor and neáh,		that thee far and near,
ealne wíde-ferhð,		throughout all time,
weas ehtigað,		men will esteem,
efne swá síde	2450	even as widely
swá sæ bebúgeð		as <i>the</i> sea encircles

windge eard-weallas,	<i>the windy land-walls.</i>
Wes penden þú lifige,	Be while thou livest
æpeling eádig :	<i>a prosperous noble :</i>
ic þe an tela	I will well grant thee
sinc-gestreóna :	precious treasures :
beó þú sunum mīnum	be thou to my sons
dǣdum gedēfe,	gentle in deeds,
dreām-healdende.	holding <i>them</i> in joy.
Her is æghwylc eorl 2460	Here is every man
oþrum getrýwe,	to other true,
módes milde,	mild of mood,
man-drihtne hold ;	to <i>his</i> liege lord faithful ;
þegnas syndon geþwære,	<i>the</i> thanes are united,
þeód eal gearo,	<i>the</i> people all ready,
druncne dryht-guman	<i>the</i> drunken vassals
dóð swá ic bidde.	do as I bid."
Eóde þá tó setle :	<i>She</i> went then to <i>her</i> seat :
þær wæs symbla cyst,	there was of feasts <i>the</i> choicest,
druncon wīn weras 2470	<i>the</i> men drank wine,
wyrd ne cupon,	fate <i>they</i> knew not,
geósceaft grimne,	grim calamity,
swá hit agangen wearð	how it had befallen
eorla manegum.	many <i>a</i> man.
Sypðan æfen cwom,	After evening came,
and him Hrōðgār gewát	and Hrothgar had departed
tó hófe sīnum,	to his court,
rice to reste,	<i>the</i> powerful <i>one</i> to rest,
reced weardode	guarded <i>the</i> mansion
unrīm eorla, 2480	countless warriors,
swá hīe oft ær dydon ;	as they oft ere had done ;

2452. MS. wind geard weallas.

2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunū.

2463. MS. heol, the e with a stroke through it.

2472. geocsceaft ?

benc-pelu bēredon :	<i>they bared the bench-floor :</i>
hit geond-bræded wearð	it was overspread
beddum and bolstrum.	with beds and bolsters.
Beór-scealca sum,	Of <i>the</i> beer-skinkers one,
fús and fæge,	ready and fated,
flet-reste gebeæg :	bow'd to <i>his</i> domestic couch :
setton him tō heāfdum	they set at <i>their</i> heads
hilde randas,	<i>their</i> disks of war,
bord-wudu beorhtan, 2490	<i>their</i> shield-wood bright ;
pær on bence wæs,	there on <i>the</i> bench was,
ofer æpelinges,	over <i>the</i> noble,
ýp-gesyne	easy to be seen
heapo-steāpa helm,	<i>his</i> high martial helm,
hringed byrne,	<i>his</i> ringed byrnie,
præc-wudu prymlic.	<i>and</i> war-wood stout.
Wæs peāw hyra,	<i>It</i> was their custom,
pæt hie oft wæron	that they oft were
an wīg gearwe,	for war prepar'd,
ge æt hām ge on herge, 2500	both at home and in <i>the</i> host,
ge gehwæper pāra ;	or both of them ;
efne swylce mæla	just at such times
swylce hira man-dryhtne	as to their liege lord
pearf gcsælde	need befel
wæs seō peōd tilu.	was the people ready.

XIX.

Sigon pā tō slæpe :	<i>They</i> sank then to sleep :
sum sære ongeald	one sorely paid for
æfen-reste,	<i>his</i> evening rest,

2486. Why the beór-scealc was fús and fæge does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs : probably some lines are wanting.

2488. MS. heafdon.

2493. MS. gesene.

2496. MS. præc.

2507. MS. angeald.

swá him ful oft gelamp,		as to them full oft had happen'd,
sipðan gold-sele	2510	since <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendel warode,		Grendel occupied,
unriht æfnde,		unrighteousness perpetrated,
oppæt ende becwom,		until <i>an</i> end came,
swylt æfter synnum.		death after sins.
Ðæt gesýne wearð,		That was seen,
wid-cup werum,		wide-known to men,
pætte wrecend þá-gyt		that <i>an</i> avenger yet
lifde æfter lápum,		liv'd after <i>the</i> foe,
lange þrage,		for <i>a</i> long space,
æfter gūð-ceare,	2520	after <i>the</i> battle-care,
Grendles mōdor ;		Grendle's mother ;
ides aglæc wif		<i>the</i> woman, wretched crone,
ymðe gemunde,		was of <i>her</i> misery mindful,
seō þe wæter-egesan		she who <i>the</i> watery horrors
wunian scolde,		must inhabit,
cealde streāmas,		<i>the</i> cold streams,
sipðan Cain gewearð		after Cain became
to ecg-banan		<i>the</i> murderer
āngan brēþer,		of his <i>only</i> brother, ;
fæderen-mæge.	2530	<i>his</i> father's son.
He þā fāg gewāt		He then blood-stain'd departed
morpre gemearcod,		by murder mark'd,
man-dreām fleōn,		fleeing <i>the</i> joy of man,
westen warode ;		dwelt in <i>the</i> waste ;
panon wóc fela		thence arose many
geosceaft-gāsta,		wretched sprites,
wæs þēra Grendel sum,		of those was Grendel one,
heoro-wearh hetelic ;		<i>the</i> hateful fell wolf ;
se æt Heorote fand		who had at Heorot found
wæccendne wer	2540	<i>a</i> watching man

2524. MS. se þe.

2527. MS. camp wearð.

2536. geosceaft ?

wiges bīdan,	<i>the conflict awaiting,</i>
pær him [se] aglæca	<i>wherefor him the miserable being</i>
æt-grædig wearð ;	<i>food-greedy was ;</i>
hwæpre he gemunde	<i>yet he remember'd</i>
mægenes strenge,	<i>the strength of his might,</i>
gimfæste gife,	<i>the abundant gift,</i>
ðe him God sealde,	<i>that God had given him,</i>
and him to ānwaldan	<i>and in him as sole Ruler</i>
āre gelyfde,	<i>piously trusted,</i>
frōfre and fultum ;	<i>his comfort and support ;</i>
2550 ðý he þone feōnd oferwom,	<i>therefore he overcame the foe,</i>
gehnægde helle gást ;	<i>subdued the sprite of hell ;</i>
pā he heān gewāt,	<i>then he humble departed,</i>
dreāme bedæled,	<i>of joy depriv'd,</i>
deāp-wíc seōn,	<i>the mansion of death to see,</i>
man-cynnes feōnd ;	<i>the foe of mankind ;</i>
ac his mōdor pā-gyt,	<i>but his mother yet,</i>
gife and galg-mōd,	<i>greedy and gallows-minded,</i>
gegān wolde	<i>would go</i>
sorhfulne sið,	2560 <i>a sorrowful journey,</i>
sunu peōd-wrecan.	<i>direfully to avenge her son.</i>
Com pā tō Heorote,	<i>She came then to Heorot,</i>
ðær Hring-Dene	<i>where the Ring-Danes</i>
geond pæt sæld swæfon.	<i>throughout the hall were sleep-</i>
	<i>ing.</i>
Ðā pær sōna wearð	<i>Then forthwith there was</i>
edhwyrft eorlum.	<i>a relapse to the warriors.</i>
Sipðan inne fealh	<i>When in rush'd</i>
Grendles mōdor,	<i>Grendle's mother,</i>

2542. se is not in the MS.

2543. MS. græpe.

2544. he, i.e. Beowulf.

2546. MS. gimfæste. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.

2555. sécan ?

2557. MS. and.

2564. MS. swæfun.

2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.

was se grýre læssa,		was the terror less,
efne swá micle	2570	by just as much
swá bið mægpa cræft,		as is <i>the</i> power of maidens,
wig-grýre wifes,		<i>the</i> hostile dread from women,
bewæpned-men,		to <i>that</i> from <i>an</i> arm'd man,
ponne heoru-bunden,		when strongly bound,
hamere gepuren,		with hammer beaten,
sweord swáte fāh,		<i>the</i> sword stain'd with gore,
swin ofer helme,		<i>the</i> swine above <i>the</i> helm,
ecgum pyhtig,		doughty of edges,
andweard scireð.		present shears,
þā wæs on healle	2580	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
heard-ecg togen,		<i>the</i> hard edge drawn,
sweord ofer setlum,		<i>the</i> sword over <i>the</i> seats,
sīd-rand manig		many <i>a</i> broad disk
hafen handa-fæst,		rais'd fast in hand,
helm ne gemunde,		helm <i>the</i> warrior remember'd
		not,
byrnan sīde,		<i>nor</i> ample byrnie,
þā hine se brōga angeāt.		when terror was on him shed.
Heō wæs on ōfste,		She was in haste,
wolde út panon		would out from thence
feore beorgan,	2590	save <i>her</i> life,
þā heō onfunden wæs.		as she was discover'd.
Hraðe heō æðelinga		Of <i>the</i> nobles quickly she
āne hæfde		had one
fæste befangen,		fast seiz'd,
þā heō to fenne gang ;		as to <i>the</i> fen she went ;
se wæs Hrōðgāre		he was to Hrothgar
hælepā leōfost,		of heroes dearest,
on gesiðes hād,		in <i>a</i> comrades' character,
be sām tweōnum,		between <i>the</i> seas,

rice rand-wiga,	2600	a powerful shield-warrior,
þone þe heō on reste abreat		whom she on <i>his</i> couch destroy'd,
blæd-fæstne beorn.		a prosperous hero.
Næs Beowulf ðær,		Beowulf was not there,
ac wæs oþer in		for another dwelling had been
ær geteohhod,		before assign'd,
æfter mapðum-gife,		after <i>the</i> costly gift,
mærum Geáte.		to <i>the</i> renown'd Goth.
Hreám wearð in Heorote ;		There was a cry in Heorot ;
heō under heolfre genam		she amid clotted gore took
cupe folme :	2610	<i>the well</i> known hand ;
cearu wæs geniwod		grief had renew'd
geworden in wicum.		become in the dwellings.
Ne wæs pæt gewrixle til,		That was no good exchange,
pæt hie on bā healfa		that they on both sides
bigan scoldon		must buy
freōnda feorum.		with <i>the</i> lives of friends.
þā wæs frōd cyning,		Then was <i>the</i> wise king,
hār hilde-rinc,		<i>the</i> hoary man of war,
on hreón mōde,		in angry mood,
syðpan he aldor-þegn	2620	when he <i>his</i> senior thane
unlyfigendne,		lifeless,
þone deōrestan,		the dearest,
deādne wisse.		knew <i>to be</i> dead.
Hrape wæs tō būre		Quickly to <i>his</i> bower was
Beowulf fetod,		Beowulf fetch'd,
sigor-eādig segc.		<i>the</i> victorious warrior.
Samod ær dæge		Together ere day
eōde eorla sum,		went with some of <i>his</i> earls
æpele cempa,		<i>the</i> noble champion,
self mid gesiðum,	2630	himself with <i>his</i> comrades,
þær se snotera bād,		to where the wise <i>prince</i> awaited,
hwæpre him Alwalda		whether him <i>the</i> All-powerful
2612. MS. wicun.		2632. MS. alfwalda.

æfre wille,
 æfter weā-spelle
 wyrde gefremman.
 Gang ðā æfter flóre
 fyrd-wyrðe man
 mid his hand-scole,
 heal-wudu dynede,
 þæt he þone wisan
 wordum hnægde,
 freán Ingwina ;
 frægn gif him wære,
 æfter neód-láðu,
 niht getæse.

ever would,
 after *the* sad intelligence,
 his fortune prosper,
 Went then along *the* floor
 the warlike man
 with his suite,
 (*the* hall-wood resounded)
 2640 till that he the wise *prince*
 by *his* words sooth'd,
 the Ingwinas' lord ;
 ask'd if he had had,
 after *the* urgent summons,
 an easy night.

XX.

Hrôðgár mapelode,
 helm Scyldinga :
 Ne frin þú æfter sælum ;
 sorh is geniwod
 Denigea leóðum ;
 deád is Æschere,
 Yrmenláfes
 yldra bróðor,
 mín rún-wita,
 and mín ræd-bora,
 eaxl-gestealla,
 þonne we on orlege
 hafelan wéredon,
 þonne hniton feþan

Hrothgar spake,
 the Scylding's protector :
 " Ask thou not after happiness ;
 sorrow is renew'd
 2650 to *the* Danes' people ;
 Æschere is dead,
 Yrmenlaf's
 elder brother,
 my confident,
 and my counsellor,
 my near attendant,
 when we in war
 our heads defended,
 when hosts against *each other*
 rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe.

2638. MS. scale.

2644. i.e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

eoferas cnysedon :	2660	<i>and</i> boar-crests crash'd :
swyle scolde eorl wesan		such should <i>a</i> man be,
æf-gôd * *		preeminently good * *
swyle Æschere wæs.		such as Æschere was.
Wearð him on Heorote		To him in Heorot there has been
tô hand-banan		for murderer
wæl-gæst wæfre.		<i>a</i> deadly wandering guest.
Ic ne wát hwæper		I know not whether
atol æse-wlanc		<i>the</i> fell glorier in carrion
eft siðas teáh,		<i>her</i> steps back has traced,
fylle gefrefrod.	2670	with slaughter comforted.
Heó þa fæhðc wræc,		She has avenged the quarrel,
þe þû gystran niht		for that thou yesternight
Grendel cwealdest,		didst Grendel slay,
þurh hæstne hād,		through <i>thy</i> vehement nature,
heardum clammum ;		with hard grasps ;
forþan he tô lange		for that he too long
leóde mīne		my people
wanode and wyrde :		diminish'd and destroy'd :
he æt wīge gecrang,		he in battle succumb'd,
ealdres scyldig,	2680	<i>his</i> life forfeiting,
and nū oper cwom		and now is come another
mihtig mán-scaða,		mighty fell destroyer,
wolde hyre mæg wrecan ;		<i>who</i> would her son avenge,
gefeor hafað		<i>she</i> far off has
fæhðc gestæled ;		warfare establish'd,
þæs þe pincean mæg,		as <i>it</i> may seem,
pegne monegum,		for many <i>a</i> thane,
sc þe æfter sinc-gyfan		who after <i>his</i> treasure-giver
on sefan greóteþ,		in spirit weeps,
hreper-bealo hearde.	2690	in hard heart-affliction.
Nū seó hand ligeð,		Now the hand lies <i>low</i> ,
se þe eow wel hwylcra		which you for every

wilna dolhte.	desire avail'd.
Ie þæt lond-búend,	I it <i>the</i> land's inhabitants,
leóde míne,	my people,
sele-rædende,	<i>my</i> hall-counsellors,
seegan hýrde,	have heard say,
þæt hie gesawon	that they have seen
swylce twégen	two such
micle meare-stapan 2700	huge mareh-stalkers
móras healdan,	inhabiting <i>the</i> moors,
ellor-gæstas,	stranger guests,
ðæra oðer wæs,	of which one was,
þæs þe hie gewislicost	from what they most certainly
gewitan meahton,	could know,
idese onlicnes,	<i>a</i> woman's likeness,
oper earm-seeapen,	<i>the</i> other wretched wight,
on weres wæstnum	in <i>a</i> man's figure,
wrae-lastas træd,	trod <i>a</i> wanderer's footsteps,
næfnehe wæs mārā þon 2710	save that he greater was than
ænig man oper,	any other man,
þone on gear-dagum	whom in days of yore
Grendel nemdon	Grendel nam'd
fold-búende :	earth's inhabitants :
nó hie fæder eunnon,	they <i>a</i> father know not,
hwæper him ænig wæs	whether any to them was
ær acenned	before born
dyrnra gāsta.	of <i>the</i> dark ghosts.
Hie dygel lond	They <i>that</i> secret land
warigeað wulf-hleóðu, 2720	inhabit, <i>the</i> wolf's retreats,
windige næssas,	windy nesses,
frecne fen-gelád,	<i>the</i> dangerous fen-path,
ðær fyr-gen-streám,	where <i>the</i> mountain-stream,
under næssa genipu,	under <i>the</i> nesses' mists,
niper gewiteð,	downward flows,

flōð under foldan.		<i>the flood under the earth.</i>
Nis þæt feor heonon,		<i>It is not far thence,</i>
mil gemearees,		<i>a mile's distance,</i>
þæt se mere standeð,		<i>that the mere stands.</i>
ofer þæm hongiað	2730	<i>over which hang</i>
hrinde-bearwas ;		<i>barky groves ;</i>
wudu wyrtrum fæst		<i>a wood fast by its roots</i>
wæter oferhelmað :		<i>the water overshadows :</i>
þær mæg nihta gehwæm		<i>there every night may</i>
nīð-wundor seon,		<i>a dire miracle be seen,</i>
fȳr on flōde.		<i>fire in the flood.</i>
Nō þæs frōd leofað		<i>No one so wise lives</i>
gumena bearna		<i>of the children of men,</i>
þæt pone grund wite.		<i>who the bottom knows.</i>
Þeah þe hæð-stapa	2740	<i>Although the heath-stalker,</i>
hundum gesweneed,		<i>by the hounds wearied,</i>
heorot hornum trum,		<i>the hart firm of horns,</i>
holt-wudu séce,		<i>seek that holt-wood,</i>
feorran geflymed,		<i>driven from afar,</i>
æf he feorh seleð,		<i>ere will he life resign,</i>
aldor on ofre,		<i>his breath upon the bank,</i>
æf he in wille		<i>ere he will in it</i>
hafelan [hȳdan] :		<i>[hide] his head :</i>
nis þæt heoru stōw ;		<i>that is no holy place ;</i>
ponon fȳð-geblond	2750	<i>thence the wave-blending</i>
up-astigeð		<i>rises up</i>
won to wolenum,		<i>dark to the clouds,</i>
ponne wind styreð		<i>when the wind stirs</i>
lāð-gewidru,		<i>hateful tempests,</i>
oðþæt lyft dryrmað,		<i>until the air grows gloomy,</i>
roderas reōtað.		<i>the heavens shed tears.</i>
Nū is se rāed gelang		<i>Now is counsel long</i>
eft æt þe ānum ;		<i>again of thee alone ;</i>

2748. hydan added from conjecture. 2755. MS. drysmað.

eard git ne const,
 frene stōwe,
 þær þū findan miht
 fela-sinnigne seeg.
 Sēc gif þū dyrre ;
 ic þe þa fælhðe
 feō leānige,
 eald-gestreōnum,
 swā ic ær dyde,
 wunden-golde,
 gyf þū onweg cymest.

the spot thou yet knowest not,
 2760 *the perilous place,*
where thou mayest find
this much sinful man.
Seek it if thou durst ;
I will thee for the strife
with money recompense,
with old treasures,
as I before did,
with twisted gold,
if away thou comest."

XXI.

Beowulf mapelode, 2770 Beowulf spake,
 bearn Ecgpeōwes :
 Ne sorga snotor guma,
 sēle bið æghwām
 þæt he his freōnd wrece,
 þonne he fela murne.
 Ure æghwylc sceal
 ende gebīdan
 worolde lifes :
 wyrce se þe mōte
 dōmas ær deāðe ;
 þæt bið driht-guman
 unlifgendum
 æfter sēlest.
 Aris rices weard,
 utoh hraþe feran
 Grendles magan
 gang sceawigan :
 ic hit þe gehāte,

2770 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 "Sorrow not, sage man,
 better 'tis for every one
 that he his friend avenge,
 than that he greatly mourn.
 Each of us must
 an end await
 of *this* world's life :
 let him who can, work
 2780 high deeds ere death ;
 to *the* warrior that will be,
 when lifeless,
 afterwards best.
 Arise, guardian of *the* realm,
 let us quickly go
 of Grendel's parent
 the course to see :
 I promise it thee,

nô heô on holm losað,	not into <i>the</i> sea shall she escape,
ne on foldan fæpm,	2790 nor into earth's bosom,
ne on fyrgen-holt,	nor into <i>the</i> mountain-wood,
ne on geofones grund,	nor in ocean's ground,
gā þær heô wille.	go whither she will.
Þys dōgor þū	This day <i>do</i> thou
gepyld hafa	have patience
weāna gehwylces,	for every woe,
swā ic þe wēne tō.	as I expect from thee."
Ahleōp ðā se gomela,	Leapt up then the aged <i>man</i> ,
Gode pancode,	thank'd God,
mihtigan Drihtne,	2800 <i>the</i> mighty Lord,
þæs se man gespræc.	for what the man had said.
þā wæs Hrōðgāre	Then was for Hrothgar
hors gebæted,	a horse bitted,
wieg wunden-feax.	a steed with curled mane.
Wisa fengel	<i>The</i> wise prince
geatolic gengde ;	stately went ;
gum-feþa stōp	a troop of men proceeded,
lind-hæbbendra.	shield-bearing.
Lastas wæron	Traces were
æfter wald-scapan	2810 after <i>the</i> forest-spoiler
wide gesýne,	widely seen,
gang ofer grundas	<i>her</i> course o'er <i>the</i> grounds
gegnum-for,	before them,
ofer myrcan mōr :	over <i>the</i> murky moor :
mago-þegna bær	of <i>their</i> fellow thanes <i>she</i> bore
pone sēlestan	the best
sawolleāsne,	soulless,
þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre	of those who with Hrothgar
hām eahtode.	<i>their</i> home defended.

2789. MS. he, and helm.

2793. MS. he.

2810. swaþum.

2792. MS. gyfenes.

2806. MS. gende.

2819. ealgode ?

Ofer-eôde pá	2820	Went over then
æpelinga bearn		<i>these</i> sons of nobles
steáp stân-hliðo,		deep rocky gorges,
stíge nearwe,		<i>a</i> narrow road,
enge ânpaðas,		strait lonely paths,
uncuð, gelád,		<i>an</i> unknown way,
neowle næssas,		precipitous headlands,
nicor-hûsa fela.		nicker-houses many.
He feara sum		He with <i>a</i> few
beforan gengde		went before,
wísra monna,	2830	wise men,
wong sceáwian,		<i>the</i> plain to view,
oppæt he fáringa		until he suddenly
fyr-gen-beámas		mountain-trees,
ofer hárne stán		o'er <i>the</i> hoar rock
hleónian funde,		found leaning,
wynleásne wudu ;		<i>a</i> joyless wood ;
wæter under stód		water stood beneath
dreórig and gedréfed ;		gory and troubled ;
Denum eallum wæs,		To all <i>the</i> Danes <i>it</i> was,
winum Scyldinga,	2840	<i>the</i> Scyldings' friends,
weorce on móde		grievous in mind
tó gepolianne,		to suffer,
ðegne monegum,		to many <i>a</i> thane,
oncyð eorla gehwæm,		portentous to every warrior,
syðþan Æscheses,		when of Æschere,
on pám holm-clife,		on the sea-shore,
hafelan mêtton.		<i>the</i> head <i>they</i> found.
Flód blóde weol,		<i>The</i> flood boil'd with blood,
fole tósægon		<i>the</i> people look'd on
hátan heolfre ;	2850	<i>the</i> hot gore ;
horn stundum song		<i>the</i> horn at times sang
fúslie furpon leóð.		also <i>a</i> death song.

2852. Thork. fughton. The word has perished from the MS.

Fepa eal gesæt ;		<i>The band all sat ;</i>
gesawon þá æfter wætere		<i>they saw along the water</i>
wyrm-cynnes fela,		<i>of the worm-kind many,</i>
sêllice sê-dracan,		<i>strange sea dragons,</i>
sund cunnian ;		<i>tempting the deep ;</i>
swylce on næs-hleopum		<i>also in the headland-clefts</i>
nieras liegean,		<i>nickers lying,</i>
ða on undern mæl	2860	<i>which at morning time</i>
oft bewitigað		<i>oft keep</i>
sorhfulne sið		<i>their sorrowful course</i>
on segl-råde,		<i>on the sail-road,</i>
wyrmas and wildeór :		<i>worms and wild beasts :</i>
hie onweg hruron,		<i>they sped away,</i>
bitere and gebolgne,		<i>bitter and angry,</i>
bearhtm ongeáton,		<i>the instant they heard</i>
gûð-horn galan :		<i>the war-horn sing :</i>
sumne Geáta leód,		<i>one the Goths' lord,</i>
of flán-bogan,	2870	<i>from his arrow-bow,</i>
feores getwæfde,		<i>from life separated,</i>
ýð-gewinnes,		<i>from his wave-strife,</i>
þæt him on aldre stóð		<i>so that in his vitals stood</i>
here-stræl hearda :		<i>the hard war-shaft :</i>
he on holme wæs		<i>he in the sea was</i>
sundes þe sænra,		<i>in swimming the slower,</i>
þá hyne swylt fornam.		<i>when him death took off.</i>
Hrape wearð on ýðum,		<i>Quickly on the waves was he</i>
mid eofer-spreótum,		<i>with boar-spears</i>
heoro-hócihtum,	2880	<i>sharply hook'd,</i>
hearde genearwod,		<i>hardly press'd,</i>
nīða genæged,		<i>humbled of his mischiefs,</i>
and on næs togen,		<i>and on the headland drawn,</i>
wunderlic wæg-bora :		<i>the wondrous wave-bearer :</i>

2877. MS. þe.

2880. MS. hoc yhtum.

2884. i.e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.

weras sceāwedon grýrelicne gist. Gyrede hine Beowulf eorl-gewædum : nalles for ealdre mearn ; scolde here-byrne, 2890 hondum gebroden, sīd and searo-fāh, sund cunnian, seō ðe bān-cofan beorgan cupe, pæt him hilde grāp hrepre ne mihte, eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceþðan : ac se hwīta helm 2900 hafelan wērede, se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde. sēcan sund-gebland, since geweorpad, befongen frēa-wrasnum, swā hine fyrn-dagum worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teóde, besette swīn-lícum, 2910 pæt hine syððan nō brond ne beado-mecas bītan nē meahton. Næs pæt ponne mætotost mægen-fultuma, pæt him on ðearfe lāh	<i>the</i> men gaz'd on <i>the</i> grisly guest. Clad himself Beowulf in warlike weeds : for life <i>he</i> car'd not ; <i>his</i> martial byrnie must, with hands twisted, ample and curiously variegated. tempt <i>the</i> deep, which <i>his</i> body could <i>well</i> secure, so that hostile gripe his breast might not, <i>the</i> wrothful's wily grasp, <i>his</i> life injure : but the bright helm guarded <i>that</i> head, (which <i>the</i> sea-grounds should disturb, seek <i>the</i> mingle of <i>the</i> deep,) with treasure ornamented, with noble chains encircled, as it in days of yore <i>the</i> armourer wrought, wondrously fram'd, beset with forms of swine, so that it afterwards no brand nor battle-falchions might bite. Nor then was that <i>the</i> least of powerful aids, which at need him lent
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pyle Hrôðgâres.		Hrothgar's orator.
Wæs þæm hæft-mece		Was of that hafted falchion
Hrunting nama ;		Hrunting <i>the</i> name ;
þæt wæs án foran	2920	that had before been one
eald-gestreóna ;		of <i>the</i> old treasures ;
ecg wæs íren		<i>its</i> edge was iron
ater-tánum fáh,		tainted with poisonous twigs,
ahyrded heapo-swáte ;		harden'd with warrior-blood ;
næfre hit æt hilde ne swác		never in battle had it deceiv'd
manna ængum,		any man,
þára þe hit mit mundum		of those who brandish'd it with
bewand,		hands,
se ðe grýre siðas		who ways of terror
gegán dorste,		durst go,
folc-stede fara.	2930	<i>the</i> trysting place of perils.
Næs þæt forma sið,		That time was not <i>the</i> first,
þæt hit ellen-weorc		that it <i>a</i> work of valour
æfnan scolde :		should achieve :
huru ne gemunde		at all events remember'd not
mago Ecgláfes,		Ecglaf's son,
eafopes cræftig,		crafty in trouble,
þæt he ær gespræc,		what he ere had said,
wíne druncen,		with wine drunken,
þá he þæs wæpnes onláh		when he the weapon lent
sêlran sweord-freca.	2940	to <i>a</i> better sworded warrior.
Selfa ne dorste		Himself durst not
under ýða gewin		amid <i>the</i> strife of waves
aldre genépan,		venture <i>his</i> life,
drihtscype dreógan ;		<i>a</i> noble deed perform ;
þær he dóm forleás		there he <i>his</i> credit lost
ellen-mærþum ;		for valorous deeds ;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.

2935. See l. 1003.

2922. See note on l. 3070.

2945. MS. dome.

ne wæs þæm oðrum swá,	not so was <i>it</i> with <i>the</i> other,
syðþan he hine to gúðe	when himself for battle he
gegyred hæfde.	had prepared.

XXII.

Beowulf maðelode,	2950	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeōwes :		Ecgtheow's son :
Gepenc nú se mæra		"Let now bear in mind the great
maga Healfdenes,		son of Healfdene,
snottra fengel,		<i>the</i> sagacious prince,
nú ic eom siðes fūs,		now I am ready for <i>my</i> journey,
gold-wine gumena,		gold-friend of men,
hwæt wit geō spræcon :		what we have before spoken :
Gif ic æt pearfe		If I for thy
þínre scolde		need should
aldre linnan,	2960	lose my life,
þæt þú me á wære		that thou wouldst ever be to me,
forð-gewitnum		<i>when</i> hence departed,
on fæder stæle.		in <i>a</i> father's stead.
Wes þú mundbora		Be thou <i>a</i> guardian
mínum mago-pegnum,		to my fellow thanes,
hond-gesellum,		<i>my</i> near comrades,
gif mec hild nime ;		if war take me <i>off</i> ;
swylce þú ða madmas,		also <i>do</i> thou the treasures,
þe þú me sealdest,		which thou hast given me,
Hrōðgār leófa,	2970	dear Hrothgar,
Higeláce onsend :		send to Hygelac :
mæg þonne on þæm golde		then by that gold may know
ongitan		
Geáta dryhten,		<i>the</i> Goth's lord,
geseón sunu Hreðles,		the <i>son</i> of Hrethel see,
þonne he on þæt sinc stárað,		when he on that treasure gazes,

pæt ic gum-cystum		that I for <i>his</i> bounties
gôðne funde,		found <i>a</i> good
beāga bryttan :		distributor of rings :
breāc þonne mōste.		<i>I</i> enjoyed <i>them</i> when <i>I</i> might.
And þú Hunferð læt	2980	And do thou let Hunferth
ealde lāfe,		<i>the</i> ancient relic,
wrætlic wig-sweord,		<i>the</i> curious war-sword,
wid-cuðne man,		<i>the</i> far-fam'd man,
heard-ecg habban :		<i>the</i> hard-edged, have :
ic me mid Hruntinge		I will with Hrunting me
dóm gewyrce,		work renown,
opðe mec deað nimeð.		or me death shall take."
Æfter pām wordum		After those words
Weder-Geāta leôd		<i>the</i> Weder-Goths' lord
êfste mid elne,	2990	with ardour hasten'd,
nalas andsware		nor answer
bidan wolde :		would await :
brim-wylm onfeng		<i>the</i> ocean-surge receiv'd
hilde rince.		<i>the</i> warlike man.
Ðā wæs hwil dæges		Then was <i>a</i> day's space
ær he þone grund-wong		ere he the ground-plain
ongytan mihte.		could perceive.
Sona pæt onfunde		Forthwith discover'd
seô ðe flôða begong		<i>she</i> who <i>the</i> floods' course
heoro-gifre beheold	3000	bloodthirsty had held
hund missera,		<i>a</i> hundred years,
grim and grædig,		fierce and greedy,
pæt pær gumena sum		that there <i>a</i> man
ælwihta eard		<i>the</i> country of strange creatures
ufan cunnode ;		was from above exploring ;
grāp þā tō-geanes,		then grasp'd towards <i>him</i> ,
gûð-rinc gefeng		<i>the</i> warrior seiz'd

2982. MS. wæg sweord, wig-sweord = gúð-sweord.

2997. MS. mehte.

2999. MS. se þe.

atolan clomnum :
no þý ær in-gestōd

in *her* horrid clutches :
yet not the sooner did *she* pene-
trate

hālan lice,
hring ūtan-ymb beārh,

3010 *the* sound body,
for the ring-mail protected *him*
without,

þæt heō pone fyrd-hom
purh-fōn ne mihte,
locene leōðo-syrcan,
lāþan fingrum.

so that *she* that war-case
might not pierce through,
the lock'd limb-sark,
with *her* hostile fingers.

Bær þā seō brim-wylf,
þā heō to botme com,
hringa þengel
to hōfe sīnum,

Bore then the sea-wolf,
when *she* to *the* bottom came,
the prince of rings
to her dwelling,

swā he ne mihte nō, 3020
he þāem mōdig wæs,
wæpna gewealdan ;
ac hine wundra þæs fela

so that he might not
(resolute as he was)
his weapons command ;
but him therefore many won-
drous beings

swencte on sunde,
sæ-deōr monig
hilde tuxum
here-syrcan bræc,
ehton aglæcan.

oppress'd in *the* deep,
many *a* sea-beast
with *its* battle-tusks
the martial sark brake,
the miserable beings pursued *him*.

þā se eorl ongeat
þæt he [in] nīð-sele 3030
nāt hwylcum wæs,
þær him nænig wæter
wihte ne scepede,
ne him for hrōf-sele
hrīnan ne mihte

Then the warrior found
that he in *a* hostile hall,
he knew not what, was,
where him no water
in aught could scathe,
nor him for *the* roofed-hall
could touch

3009. MS. gescod.

3014. MS. leodo.

3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202.

3024. MS. swecte.

3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense.

3035. MS. mehte

fær-gripe flódes ;		<i>the flood's sudden gripe ;</i>
fýr-leóht geseah,		<i>he saw a fire-light,</i>
blácne leóman,		<i>a pale beam,</i>
beorhte scínan :		<i>brightly shine :</i>
ongeat þá se góða	3040	<i>then the good warrior perceiv'd</i>
grund-wyrgenne,		<i>the ground-wolf,</i>
mere-wíf mihtig ;		<i>the mighty mere-wife ;</i>
mægen-ræs forgeaf		<i>he made a powerful onslaught</i>
hilde bille ;		<i>with his war-falchion ;</i>
heoro-sweg né ofteáh,		<i>the sword-blow withheld not,</i>
þæt hire on hafelan		<i>so that on her head</i>
hring-mæġ agól		<i>the ringed brand sang</i>
grýrelic gúð-leoð.		<i>a horrid war-song.</i>
þá se gist onfand		<i>Then the guest found</i>
þæt se beado-leóma	3050	<i>that the war-beam</i>
bítan nolde,		<i>would not bite,</i>
aldre scepðan,		<i>life injure,</i>
ae seó ecg geswác		<i>but that the edge fail'd</i>
peódne æt pearfe ;		<i>its lord at need ;</i>
polode ær fela		<i>erst it had endur'd many</i>
hond-gemóta,		<i>hand-encounters,</i>
helm oft gescær,		<i>the helmet often slash'd,</i>
fæges fyrd-hrægl ;		<i>the fated's war-garb ;</i>
þá wæs forma sīð		<i>then was the first time</i>
deórum madne,	3060	<i>for the precious treasure,</i>
þæt his dóm alæg.		<i>that its power fail'd.</i>
Eft wæs ánræd,		<i>Again was resolute,</i>
nalas elnes læt,		<i>slacken'd not his ardour,</i>
mærdða gemyndig,		<i>of his great deeds mindful,</i>
mæg Hygeláces ;		<i>Hygelác's kinsman ;</i>
wearp ðá wunden-mæġ,		<i>east then the twisted brand,</i>
wrættum gebunden,		<i>curiously bound,</i>

3045. MS. hord swenge.

3065. MS. Hylaces.

3048. MS. grædig.

3066. MS. wundel.

yrre oretta,		<i>the angry champion,</i>
þæt hit on eorðan læg		<i>so that on the earth it lay</i>
stið and stýl-ecg,	3070	<i>stiff and steel-edged,</i>
strengc getrûwode,		<i>in his strength he trusted,</i>
mund-gripe mægenes ;		<i>in his hand-gripe of power ;</i>
swā sceal man dôn,		<i>so must a man do,</i>
þonne he æt gûðe		<i>when in battle he</i>
gegân þenceð		<i>thinks of gaining</i>
longsumne lóf,		<i>lasting praise,</i>
nā ymb his lif cearað.		<i>nor about his life cares,</i>
Gefeng ðā be eaxe,		<i>Seiz'd then by the shoulder,</i>
nalas for fæhðe mearn,		<i>(he reck'd not of her malice)</i>
gûð-Geāta leód	3080	<i>the war-Goths' lord,</i>
Grendles mōdor :		<i>Grendel's mother :</i>
brægd þā beadwe heard,		<i>then the fierce warrior drag'd</i>
þā he gebolgen wæs,		<i>(as he was incens'd,)</i>
feorh-ge niðlan,		<i>the mortal foe,</i>
þæt heó on flet gebeáh.		<i>so that on the place she bow'd.</i>
Heó him eft hraþe		<i>She him again quickly</i>
hand-leán forgeald		<i>paid a hand-reward</i>
grimman grāpum,		<i>with her fierce grasps,</i>
and him tō-geanes feng :		<i>and at him caught :</i>
ofer-wearp þā wérig-		<i>overthrew then the weary of</i>
mōd	3090	<i>mood,</i>
wígena strengest,		<i>of warriors strongest,</i>
fepe-cempa,		<i>the active champion,†</i>
þæt he on fylle wearð.		<i>so that he was about to perish.</i>
Ofsæt þā pone sele-gyst,		<i>She then press'd down the hall-</i>
		<i>guest,</i>

3070. This is to be understood literally ; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

and hyre seaxe geteáh,		and her poniard drew,
brād brún-ecg ;		broad, brown-edged ;
wolde hire bearn wrecan,		<i>she</i> would avenge her son,
āngan eaferan.		<i>her</i> only offspring.
Him on eaxle læg		On his shoulder lay
breōst-net broden,	3100	<i>the</i> braided breast-net,
pæt gebeārh feore,		which <i>his</i> life protected,
wið ord and wið ecge		against point and against edge
ingang forstōd.		entrance withstood.
Hæfde ðā forðsiðod		Had then perish'd
sunu Ecgþeowes		Ecgtheow's son
under ginne grund,		under <i>the</i> spacious ground,
Geāta cempa,		<i>the</i> Goths' champion,
nemne him heaðo-byrne		had not him <i>his</i> martial byrnie
helpe gefremede,		help afforded,
here-net hearde,	3110	<i>his</i> war-net hard,
and hālig God		and holy God
geweold wīg-sigor ;		in war triumphant, rul'd ;
wítig Drihten,		<i>the</i> wise Lord,
rodera Rædend,		Ruler of <i>the</i> skies,
hit on ryht gescōd		decided it with justice
yðelice,		easily,
sypðan he eft astōd.		when he again stood up.

XXIII.

Geseah þā on searwum		Then saw <i>he</i> among <i>the</i> arms
sige-eādig bil,		a victorious falchion,
eald sweord eōtenisc	3120	<i>an</i> old eotenish sword
ecgum pyhtig,		of edges doughty,
wígena weorðmynd ;		<i>the</i> pride of warriors ;

3104. MS. forsiðod.

3115. MS. gesced.

3106. MS. gynne.

3117. he, i.e. Beowulf.

þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,	that [was] of weapons choicest,
buton hit wæs mære þonne	save it was greater than
ænig mon oðer	any other man
tô beadu-lâce	to <i>the</i> game of war
ætberan mealite,	might bear forth,
gôd and geatolic,	good and elegant,
giganta geweorc.	<i>the</i> work of giants.
Hegefengpā fetel-hilt, 3130	Then seiz'd he <i>the</i> knotted hilt,
freca Scyldinga ;	<i>the</i> Scyldings' warrior ;
hreôh and heoro-grim,	fierce and deadly grim,
hring-mæl gebrægd,	<i>the</i> ringed brand <i>he</i> drew,
aldres orwēna	of life hopeless
yrringa slôh,	angrily struck,
þæt hire wið halse	<i>so</i> that against her neck
heard grāpode,	<i>it</i> grip'd <i>her</i> hard,
bān-hringas bræc,	<i>her</i> bone-rings brake,
bil eal ðurh-wôd,	<i>the</i> falchion pass'd through all
fægne flæsc-homan : 3140	<i>her</i> fated carcase :
heô on flet georong.	on <i>the</i> ground she sank.
Sweord was swâtig,	<i>The</i> sword was gory,
seeg weorce gefêh ;	<i>the</i> warrior in <i>his</i> work rejoiced ;
lixe se leôma,	the beam shone,
leôht inne stôd ;	light stood within,
efne swā of heofene	even as from heaven
hādre scīneð	serenely shines
rodores candel.	<i>the</i> candle of <i>the</i> firmament.
He æfter recede wlāt ;	He through <i>the</i> dwelling look'd ;
hwearf pā be wealle, 3150	then by <i>the</i> wall turn'd,
wæpen hafenade,	<i>his</i> weapon rais'd
heard be hiltum,	hard by <i>the</i> hilt,
Higelāccs ðegn,	Hygelac's thane,
yrrre and ānræd ;	angry and resolv'd ;

3123. was is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.

3146. MS. hefene.

3154. MS. unræd.

næs scō ecg fracod	(nor was the edge useless
hilde rince ;	to <i>the</i> warrior ;)
ac he hrape wolde	for he would forthwith
Grendle forgylðan	Grendel requite for
gúð-ræsa fela,	<i>the</i> many onslaughts
þára þe he geworhte	that he had made
tô West-Denum,	on <i>the</i> West-Danes,
oftor micle	oftener by much
þonne on ænne sið,	than on one occasion,
þonne he Hrôðgâres	when he Hrothgar's
heorð-geneâtas	hearth-enjoyers
slôh on sweofote,	slew in <i>their</i> rest,
slæpende fræt	sleeping devour'd
folces Denigca	of <i>the</i> Danes' folk
fýftyne men,	fifteen men,
and oðer swyle	and as many others
ût of-ferede	convey'd away,
lâðlicu lâc.	hateful offerings.
He him þæs leân forgeald,	He had for that paid him <i>his</i>
	reward,
repe cempa,	<i>the</i> fierce champion,
tô ðæs þe he on reste	so well that on <i>his</i> couch he
gcseah,	saw,
gúð-wérigne,	of contest weary,
Grendel licgan	Grendel lying
aldorleásne,	lifeless,
swá him ær gescóð	as had for him before decided
hild æt Heorote.	<i>the</i> conflict at Heorot.
Hrá wide sprong,	(<i>The</i> corpse sprang far away,
syþðan he æfter deaðe	when after death he
drepe prowade,	<i>the</i> stroke suffer'd,
heoro-sweng heardne,	<i>the</i> hard sword-blow,)

and hine þā heāfde be- cearf.	and him then sever'd from <i>his</i> head.
Sona þæt gesawon snottre ceorlas, þa ðe mid Hrōðgāre on holn wliton, þæt wæs f̃ð-geblond 3190 eal gemenged, brim blōde fāh ; blonden-feaxe gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spræeon, þæt hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon, þæt he sige-hreðig sēcean come mārne þeoden ; 3200 þā ðæs monige gewearð, þæt hine seō brim-wylf abrōten hæfde. þā com nōn dæges, næs ofgeafon hwāte Seyldingas ; gewāt him hām þonon gold-wine gumena, gistas sēcan, mōdes seōee, 3210 and on mere stāredon, wiscton and ne wēndon þæt hīe heora wine-drihten selfne gesawon.	Saw it forthwith <i>the</i> sagacious men, those who with Hrothgar, were on <i>the</i> water looking, that <i>the</i> wave-blending was all mingled, <i>the</i> deep stain'd with blood ; <i>the</i> grizzly hair'd, <i>the</i> old, about <i>the</i> good warrior together spake, that of the noble they expected not again, that he in victory exulting, would come to seek <i>their</i> great prince ; as of this <i>it</i> was <i>a</i> notice, that him the seawolf had destroy'd. Then came <i>the</i> noon of day, left <i>the</i> headland <i>the</i> bold Scyldings ; departed home thence <i>the</i> gold-friend of men, <i>his</i> guests to seek, sick of mood, and on <i>the</i> mere <i>they</i> gaz'd, wish'd and ween'd not that they their dear lord himself should see.

3203. MS. abreoten.

3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

þā þæt sweord ongan æfter heapo-swáte hilde gicelum, wīg-bil wanian, þæt wæs wundra sum, þæt hit eal gemealt 3220 ise gelicost, ponne forstes bend Fæder onlæteð, onwindeð wæg-rāpas, se gewæld hafað, sǣla and mǣla ; þæt is sōð Metod. Ne nom he in þēm wicum Weder-Geāta leód, maðm-æhta mǣ, 3230 pēh he þær monige geseah, buton pone hafelan, and þa hilt somod, since fāge ; sweord ær gemealt, forbarn broden mǣl ; wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt, ættren ellor-gæst, se þær-inne swealt. Sona wæs on sunde 3240 se þe ær æt sæcce gebād wīg-hrýre wrāðra ; wæter up þurh-deáf, wæron ýð-gebland, eal gefǣlsod, eācne eardas,	Then that sword began after <i>with</i> battle-gore in icicles of blood, that war-falchion, to fade away ; (that was a miracle !) so that it all melted to ice most like, when <i>the</i> frost's band the Father relaxes, unwinds <i>the</i> wave-ropes, who has power of times and seasons ; that is <i>the</i> true Creator. He took not in those dwellings, the Weder-Goths' lord, more treasures, (though he there many saw,) except <i>the</i> head, and <i>the</i> hilt also, with treasure variegated ; the sword had already melted, the drawn brand was burnt ; so hot was the blood, so venomous <i>the</i> stranger guest, who therein had perish'd. Forthwith was afloat he who before at strife awaited the battle-fall of foes ; he div'd up through <i>the</i> water, the wave-blendings were all clear'd, the vast dwellings,
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3217. Lit. in icicles of war.

3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads wæg.

pā se ellor gast		when the stranger guest
oflet lif-dagas,		left <i>her</i> life-days,
and pas lænan gesceaft.		and this miserable creation.
Com pā tō lande	3250	Came then to land
lidmanna helm,		<i>the</i> sailors' refuge,
swiðmōd swymman,		stoutly swimming,
sæ-lāce gefeāh,		in <i>his</i> sea-offerings rejoiced,
mægen-byrpenne,		<i>his</i> mighty burthen,
pāra pe he him mid hæfde.		of <i>the spoils</i> that he had with him.
Eōdon him pā tō-geānes,		Went then towards him,
Gode pancodon,		thank'd God,
ðryðlic pegna heāp,		<i>the</i> stout band of thanes,
peōðnes gefegon,		in <i>their</i> lord rejoiced,
pæs pe hī hyne gesundne		for that they him sound
geseón mōston.	3261	might see.
Ðā wæs of pæm hrōran		Then was from the vigorous <i>chief</i>
helm and byrne		helm and byrnie
lungre alýsed,		quickly loosed,
lagu drúsade,		<i>the</i> stream trickled down,
wæter under wolcnum,		water under <i>the</i> clouds,
wæl-dreōre fāg.		stain'd with deadly gore.
Ferdon forð þonon,		<i>They</i> went forth thence,
fepe-lastum		with <i>their</i> foot-steps,
ferhpum fægne,	3270	(in <i>their</i> souls rejoicing,)
fold-wég mæton,		<i>the</i> high-way measur'd,
cupe stræte ;		<i>the</i> well-known road ;
cyning-balde men,		<i>the</i> nobly bold men,
from pæm holm-clife,		from the sea-shore,
hafelan bæron,		bore <i>the</i> heads,
earfoðlice		with difficulty
heora æghwæprum,		to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i.e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.

3255. Spoils, i.e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.

fela-môðigra :		of <i>those</i> much-daring <i>ones</i> :
feower scoldon,		four must,
on þæm wæl-stenge,	3280	on the deadly stake,
weorcum geferian		laboriously convey
to þæm gold-sele		to <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendles heáfod ;		Grendel's head ;
opðæt senninga		until at once
tô sele comon		to <i>the</i> hall came
frome fyrd-hwâte		stout active in warfare
feowertyne		fourteen
Geāta gongan,		Goths marching,
gum dryhten mid :		with <i>their</i> lord :
môðig on gemonge	3290	proud in <i>the</i> throng
meodo-wongas træd.		<i>he</i> trod <i>the</i> meadow-plains.
þā com in-gān		Then came entering
ealdor ðegna,		<i>the</i> prince of thanes,
dæd-cēne mon,		<i>the</i> deed-bold man,
dōme gewurpad,		with glory honour'd,
hæle-hilde-deōr,		<i>the</i> human war-beast,
Hrôðgār grētan.		Hrothgar to greet.
þā wæs be feaxe		Then by <i>the</i> locks was
on flet boren		into <i>the</i> court borne
Grendles heáfod,	3300	Grendel's head,
þær guman druncon,		where men were drinking,
egeslic for eorlum,		terrific before <i>the</i> warriors,
and þære idese mid ;		and the woman's also ;
wlite seōn wrætlic		<i>an</i> aspect wonderful to see
weras onsawon.		men look'd on.

x

XXIV.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeōwes :	Ecgtheow's son :
Hwæt we þe pas sǣ-lác,	" Behold, we thee these sea-
	offerings,

sunu Healfdenes,		son of Healfdene,
leód Scyldinga,	3310	lord of Scyldings,
lustum brohton,		joyfully have brought,
tires tō tǣcne,		in token of glory,
þe þū her tō-locast.		which thou here lookest on.
Ic þæt unsofte		I it hardly
ealdre gedigde,		with life escap'd from,
wigge under wætere,		<i>the</i> conflict under water,
weorce genēpde ;		with pain ventur'd on <i>it</i> ;
earfoðlice		with difficulty
æt rihte wæs		according to right had been
gūð getwǣfed,	3320	<i>the</i> contest parted,
nymðe mee God scylde.		had not God shielded me.
Ne meahte ic æt hilde		I might not in <i>the</i> conflict
mid Hruntinge		with Hrunting
wiht gewyrean,		aught accomplish,
þeáh þæt wæpen duge ;		though that weapon be good ;
ac me geuðe		but me granted
ylda Waldend,		<i>the</i> Ruler of men,
þæt ic on wage geseah		that on <i>the</i> wall I saw
wlitig hangian		hang beautiful
eald sweord eācen,	3330	<i>an</i> old powerful sword,
oftost wisode		(full oft has <i>He</i> directed
wineleāsum		<i>the</i> friendless,)
þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.		<i>and</i> that I the weapon drew.
Ofslóh þā æt þære sæcce,		I slew then in that conflict
þā me sǣl ageald		(as me <i>the</i> opportunity required)
húses hyrdas ;		<i>the</i> house's keepers ;
þā þæt hilde bil		then that battle-falchion,
forbarn brogden mǣl,		that drawn brand, was burnt up,
swá þæt blód gesprang,		as the blood sprang,
hátost heapo-swāta :	3340	hottest of hostile gores :

3332. wingeas, Thork.; but the *w* has perish'd from the MS. What remains appears like *nigea*.

ic þæt hilt þanon feōndum ætferede, fyren-dæda wræc, deað-cwcałm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs. Ic hit þe þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst sorhleās swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht, and þegna gehwyle 3350 þīnra leōða, dugoðe and iogope ; þæt þū him ondrædan ne pearft, þeōden Scyldinga, on þā healfe, aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þū ær dydest. Ðā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince, hārum hild-fruman, 3360 on hand gyfen, enfa ær-geworec : hit on æht gehwearf, æfter deōfla hrýre, Denigea freán, wundor-smipa geweorec ; and þā þas worold ofgeaf grom-heort guma, Godes andsaca, morðres scyldig, 3370 and his mōdor eac, on gewæld gehwearf worold-cyninga	I the hilt thence from <i>the</i> foes bore away, avenged <i>the</i> crimes, <i>the</i> Dane's deadly plague, as it was fitting. I now promise it thee, that thou in Heorot may'st sleep secure with <i>the</i> company of thy warriors, and every thane of thy people, noble and youthful ; so that for them thou needest not to fear, O prince of Scyldings, on that side, <i>the</i> life's bane of <i>thy</i> warriors, as thou erst didst." Then was <i>the</i> golden hilt to <i>the</i> aged warrior, <i>the</i> hoar war-leader, in hand given, <i>the</i> giants work of old : it pass'd into <i>the</i> possession, after <i>those</i> devils' fall, of <i>the</i> Danes' lord, <i>the</i> work of wondrous smiths ; and when this world resign'd <i>the</i> fierce hearted man, God's denier, of murder guilty, and his mother eke, <i>it</i> pass'd into <i>the</i> power of worldly kings,
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ðæm sēlestan	the best
be sām tweōnum,	between <i>the</i> seas,
pāra þe on Sceden-igge	of those who in Scania
sceattas dælde.	treasures dealt.
Hrōðgār maðelode,	Hrothgar spake,
hylt sceāwode,	gaz'd on <i>the</i> hilt,
ealde lāfe,	3380 <i>the</i> old relic,
on ðæm was ōr writen	on which <i>the</i> origin was written
fyrn-gewinnes,	of <i>the</i> ancient war,
syðþan flōd ofslōh,	after <i>the</i> flood had slain,
geofon geōtende,	<i>the</i> flowing ocean,
giganta cyn ;	<i>the</i> giants' race ;
frecne geferdon.	insolently <i>they</i> bore them.
Þæt wæs fremde peōd	that was <i>a</i> people strange
ēcean Dryhtne ;	to <i>the</i> eternal Lord ;
him þæs ende-leān,	to them, therefore, <i>a</i> final reward,
purh wāteres wylm,	3390 through <i>the</i> water's rage,
Waldend sealde.	<i>the</i> Almighty gave.
Swā wæs on ðæm scennum	So was on the mounting
scīran goldes,	of bright gold,
purh rūn-stafas,	in runic letters,
rihte gemearcod,	rightly mark'd,
geseted and gesæd,	set and said,
hwām þæt sweord geworht,	for whom that sword,
īrena cyst,	of irons choicest,
ērest wære,	first was wrought,
wreopen-hilt and wurm-	with hilt bound round and ser-
fāh.	3400 pentine.
Ða se wīsa spræc	Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gifen.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Hcałfdenes :	son of Healfdene :
swigedon ealle :	(all were silent)
þæt lā mæg seegan,	"Lo, that may say,
se þe sōð and riht	he who truth and right
fremeð on folce,	practises among people,
feor eal gemon,	far back all remembers,
eald . <i>ƿ</i> .-weard,	<i>an</i> old country's guardian,
þæt ðes eorl wære	that this earl should have been
geboren betera.	born better.
Blæd is aræred	Thy glory is exalted
geond wid-wēgas,	through wide ways,
wine min Beowulf,	my friend Beowulf,
þin ofer þeōða gehwylce.	over every nation.
Eal þū hit geþyldum heald-	Thou supportest it all pa-
est,	tiently,
māgen mid mōdes snyt-	<i>thy</i> might, with prudence of
trum.	mind.
Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan	I shall evince to thee my
freode swā wit furðum	love, even as we two have
spræcon :	said :
ðū scealt tō frōfre weorpan,	thou shalt for <i>a</i> comfort be,
eal lang-tidig,	<i>a</i> very long time,
leōdum þinum,	to thy people,
hæleðum to helpe.	for <i>a</i> help to warriors.
Ne wearð Heremōd swā,	Not so was Heremod
eaforum Ecgwelan,	to Ecgwela's children,
ār Scyldingum ;	<i>a</i> blessing to <i>the</i> Scyldings ;
ne geweox he him tō willan,	he wax'd not for their benefit,
ac to wæl-fylle,	but for <i>their</i> slaughter,
and to deað-cwalum	and for <i>a</i> deadly plague
Deniga leōdum ;	to <i>the</i> Danes' people ;
breāt bolgen-mōd	<i>he</i> in angry mood destroy'd

3410. That is of higher degree ; that he should have been a king.

3420. MS. twidig.

3427. MS. fealle.

beód-geneátas,	<i>his</i> table sharers,
eaxl-gesteallan,	<i>his</i> nearest friends,
oppæt he ána hwearf,	until he lonely departed,
mære peóden,	<i>the</i> great prince,
mon-dreámum from ;	from <i>the</i> joys of men ;
ðeáh þe hine mihtig God	although him mighty God
mægenes wynnum,	with <i>the</i> delights of power,
eafepum stépte,	with energies had exalted,
ofer ealle men	above all men
forð gefremede ;	3440 advanced <i>him</i> ;
hwæpere him on ferhðe	yet in his soul <i>there</i> grew
greow	
breóst-hord blód-reów ;	<i>a</i> sanguinary heart ;
nallas beágas geaf	<i>he</i> gave no rings
Denum æfter dóme :	to <i>the</i> Danes according to desert:
dreámleas gebád,	joyless <i>he</i> continued,
þæt he þæs gewinnes	so that of war he
weorc prówade,	<i>the</i> misery suffer'd,
leód-bealo longsum.	<i>a</i> longsome public bale.
Þú þe lær be þon,	Teach thou thyself by this <i>man</i> ,
gun-cyste ongit.	3450 understand munificence.
Ic þis gid be þe	This strain of thee I
awræc wintrum fród.	in winters wise have recited.
Wundor is tó secganne	Wonderful 'tis to say
hú mihtig God	how mighty God,
manna cynne,	to <i>the</i> race of men,
purh sídne sefan,	through <i>his</i> ample mind,
snyttru bryttað,	dispenses wisdom,
eard and eorlscipe :	land and valour :
He áh ealra geweald ;	He possesses power of all ;
hwílum He on lufan	3460 sometimes He as it likes
læteð hworfan	lets wander
monnes móð-geþonc,	<i>the</i> mind's thought of man.

3442. Lit. breast-hoard.

mæran cynnes,	of <i>the</i> great race,
seleð him on éple	gives him in <i>his</i> country
eorþan wynne	joy of earth
tó healdanne,	to possess,
hleô-burh weras ;	a shelter-city of men ;
gedêð him swá gewældene	thus makes to him subject
worolde dælas,	<i>the</i> portions of <i>the</i> world,
síde rice,	3470 ample realms,
þæt he his selfa ne mæg,	so that he himself may not,
for his unsnyttrum	through his lack of wisdom,
ende gepencean :	think of <i>his</i> end :
wunap he on wiste,	he continues in feasting,
ne hine wiht drefeð	nor him <i>in</i> aught afflicts,
ād̥l ne yl̥do,	disease or age,
ne him inwit-sorh	nor for him guileful care
on sefan sweorceð,	in <i>his</i> mind darkens,
ne gesacu ohwær	nor strife anywhere
ecg-hete eōweð ;	3480 shows hostile hate ;
ac him eal worold	but for him all <i>the</i> world
wendeð on willan ;	turns at <i>his</i> will ;
he þæt wyrse ne con,	he <i>the</i> worse knows not,

XXV.

Ðppæt him on-innan	Until within him
ofer-hygda dæl	a deal of arrogance
weaxeð and wridað,	grows and buds,
ponne se weard swefeð,	when the guardian sleeps,
saweles hyrde ;	<i>the</i> soul's keeper ;
bið se slæp tó fæst	too fast is the sleep
bisgum gebunden, !	3490 bound by cares,
bona swiðe neáh,	<i>the</i> slayer very near,
se þe of flān-bogan	who from <i>his</i> arrow-bow,

fyrenum secōteð ;	wickedly shoots ;
ponne bið on hrepre,	then will <i>he</i> be in <i>the</i> breast,
under helm drepn,	beneath <i>the</i> helm stricken,
biteran stræle ;	with <i>the</i> bitter shaft ;
him bebeorgan ne con	<i>he</i> cannot guard himself
wom-wundor-bebodum	from <i>the</i> wicked wondrous com-
	mands
wergan gāstes ;	of <i>the</i> cursed spirit ;
pinceð him tō lytel 3500	seems to him too little
pæt he tō lange heold,	what he too long had held,
gytsað grom-hydig,	fierce-minded <i>he</i> covets,
nallas on gylp seleð	gives not in <i>his</i> pride
fætte beāgas,	rich rings,
and he þa forð-gesceaft	and he the future state
forgyteð and forgýmeð,	forgets and neglects,
pæs þe him ær God sealde,	because God to him before has
	given,
wuldres Waldend,	Ruler of glory,
weorðmynda dæl.	a deal of dignities.
Hit on ende-stæf 3510	It in <i>the</i> final close
eft gelimpeð,	afterwards befalls,
pæt se-licrhoma	that the body
læne gedreōseð,	miserably sinks,
fæge gefealleð ;	fated falls ;
fehð oper tō,	another succeeds,
se þe unmunlice	who without reluctance
madmas dæleð,	treasures dispenses,
eorles ær-gestreōn,	<i>the</i> warrior's former gains,
egesane ne gýmeð.	terror heeds not.
Bebeorh þe pone bealo-	Keep from thee that baleful
nīð, 3520	evil,
Beowulf leōfa,	dear Beowulf,
secg betsta,	best of warriors,

and þe þæt sêlre geceôð,	and choose for thee the better,
ēce rādas ;	eternal counsels ;
ofer-hyda ne gŷm,	heed not arrogance,
mære cempa :	renown'd champion !
nū is pīnes mægnes blæd	now is <i>the</i> flower of thy might
āne hwīle ;	for a while ;
eft-sona bið þæt þec	eftsoons 't will be that thee
ādl oððe ecg	disease or sword
3530 eafopes getwāfeð,	from <i>thy</i> energy separates,
oððe fŷres feng,	or fire's clutch,
oððe flōdes wylm,	or rage of flood,
oððe grīpe meces,	or falchion's gripe,
oððe gāres fliht,	or arrow's flight,
oððe atol ylðo,	or dire age,
oððe eāgena bearhtm,	or twinkling of eyes,
forsiteð and forsworced :	oppresses and darkens :
semninga bið,	suddenly <i>it</i> will be :
þæt þec dryht-guma	3540 that thee, warrior,
deað oferswyðeð.	death overpowers.
Swā ic Hring-Dena	Thus I <i>the</i> Ring-Danes
hund missera	for half <i>a</i> hundred years
weold under wolcnum,	had rul'd under <i>the</i> clouds,
and hig wīgge be leāc	and them from war secur'd
manegum mægþa	from many tribes
geond pysne middangeard,	throughout this mid-earth,
æscum and ecgum ;	with spears and swords,
þæt ic me ænigne	so that I me any,
under swegles begong	3550 under heaven's course,
gesacan ne tealde.	adversary counted not.
Hwæt me þæs on ēple	Lo, to me of this in <i>my</i> country
edwendan cwom	<i>a</i> reverse came,
gnyrn æfter gomene,	sadness after merriment,

3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p. 1053.

3554. MS. gnyrn.

seopðan Grendel wearð,	since Grendel became,
eald gewinna,	<i>my</i> old adversary,
in-genga mīn :	my invader :
ic pære sōcne	I for that visitation
singales wæg	constantly have borne
mōd-ceare micle ;	3560 great mental care ;
pæs sig Metode panc,	therefore be to <i>the</i> Creator
	thanks,
ēcean Drihtne,	to <i>the</i> eternal Lord,
pæs ðe ic on aldre gebād,	for that I have remain'd in life,
pæt ic on þone hafelan,	that I on that head,
heoro-dreōrigne,	clotted with gore,
ofer eald gewin,	after <i>our</i> old contention,
eāgum stārige.	with <i>my</i> eyes may gaze.
Gā nū to setle,	Go now to <i>thy</i> seat,
symbol-wynne dreōh,	enjoy <i>the</i> pleasure of <i>the</i> feast,
wig-geweorpad ;	3570 for battle honour'd :
unc sceal worn fela	for us two shall <i>a</i> great many
mapma gemænra,	common treasures <i>be</i> ,
sipðan morgen bið.	when <i>it</i> shall be morning."
Geāt wæs glæd-mōd,	<i>The</i> Goth was glad of mood,
gong sona tō	went straightways to
setles neōsan,	occupy <i>his</i> seat,
swā se snottra hēht.	as the sage commanded.
Þā wæs eft swā ær,	Then were again as before,
ellen-rōfum,	<i>the</i> valour-fam'd
flet-sittendum,	3580 court-residents,
fægere gereorded	fairly feasted,
niōwan stefne.	with new spirit.
Niht-helm geswearc,	<i>The</i> helm of night grew murky
deorc ofer dryht-gumum ;	dark o'er <i>the</i> vassals,
duguð eal arās ;	<i>the</i> courtiers all arose ;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.

3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-feax		<i>the</i> grizzly hair'd <i>prince</i> would
beddes neōsan,		<i>his</i> bed visit,
gamela Scylding ;		<i>the</i> aged Scylding ;
Geāt ungemetes wel		<i>the</i> Goth immeasurably well
rōfne rand-wigan	3590	<i>the</i> renown'd shield-warrior
restan lyste.		wished to rest.
Sona him sele-pegu,		Forthwith <i>the</i> hall-thane him,
siðes wergum,		from <i>his</i> journey weary,
feorran-cumenum,		<i>the</i> comer from afar,
forð wīsade,		guided forth,
se for andrysnum		who from reverence
ealle beweotede		had all <i>things</i> provided
pegnes pearfe,		for <i>the</i> thane's need,
swylce þý dōgore		such as in that day
heapo-liðende	3600	navigators of <i>the</i> main
habban scoldon.		should have.
Reste hine þā rúm-heort,		Rested him then <i>the</i> ample-
		hearted ;
reced hlifade,		<i>the</i> mansion tower'd,
geáp and gold-fāh :		vaulted and golden-hued :
gæst inne swæf,		<i>the</i> guest slept therein,
oppæt hrefn blaca		until <i>the</i> black raven
heofenes wynne		heaven's delight
blið-heort bōdode		blithe of heart announced
cuman beorhte [sunnan]		<i>the</i> bright [sun] coming,
scacan scapan,	3610	robbers fleeing away.
[Scealcas] onetton,		[<i>The</i> warriors] hasten'd,
wæron æpelingas		<i>the</i> nobles were
eft to leōdum		again to <i>their</i> people

3594. MS. feorran cundum.

3597. MS. beweotene.

3603. MS. hliuade.

3609. Thork. coman. The word has perished from the MS.
MS. beorht. Sunnan is supplied from conjecture.

3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.

fūse tō farenne ;		anxious to go ;
wolde feor þanon		would far from thence
cuma collen-ferhð		<i>the</i> high-soul'd guest
ceóles neósan.		<i>his</i> vessel visit.
Héht þā se hearda		Bade then the bold <i>chief</i>
Hrunting beran,		Hrunting be borne,
sunu Ecglāfes	3620	<i>the</i> son of Ecglaf
héht his sweord niman,		bade take <i>back</i> his sword,
leóflíc iren ;		<i>the</i> precious iron ;
sægde him þæs leānes þanc,		gave him for the loan thanks,
cwæð he pone gúð-wine		said <i>that</i> he the war-friend
gódne tealde,		accounted good,
wig-craeftigne ;		in battle powerful ;
nales wordum lóg		nor with words blam'd <i>he</i>
meces ecge :		<i>the</i> falchion's edge :
þæt wæs mōdig secg.		that was <i>a</i> high-soul'd warrior,
And þā sið-frome,	3630	And when eager for departure,
searwum gearwe		with arms all ready
wigend wáron,		<i>the</i> warriors were,
eóde West-Denum		went to <i>the</i> West-Danes
æpelung tō-yrnan,		<i>the</i> noble running, to
þær se oper wæs,		where the other was,
hæle-hilde-deór :		<i>the</i> human war-beast :
Hrōðgár grétte.		<i>he</i> Hrothgar greeted.

XXVI.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgpeówes :	Ecgthecow's son :

3614. MS. farene.

3615. The MS. has *ne* before *wolde*, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.

3624. gúð-wine, i.e. the sword.

3633. MS. weorð.

3634. MS. to yppan.

3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sǣ-liðend
 secgan wyllað,
 feorran cumene,
 þæt we fundiað
 Higelác sēcan ;
 wæron her tela
 willum beþenede,
 þū us wel dohtest.

Gif ic þonne on eorþan
 owihte mæg,
 þínre mōd-lufan,
 māran tilian,
 gumena dryhten,
 ðonne ic gyt dyde,
 gūð-geweorca,
 ic beð gearo sona ;
 gif ic þæt gefricge,
 ofer flōða begang,
 þæt þec ymb-sittend
 egesan pywað,
 swá þec hetende
 hwilum dydon,
 ic þe pusenda
 pegna bringe,
 hælepa to helpe.

Ic on Higeláce wāt,
 Geāta dryhten,
 peāh ðe he geong sý
 folces hyrde,

þæt he mec fremman wile,
 wordum and weorcum,
 þæt ic þe wel werige,

3646. MS. bewenede.

3640 "Now to thee *we* sea-farers
 desire to say,
we comers from afar,
 that we are most desirous
 Hygelac to seek ;
 we have here been kindly,
 cordially, serv'd,
 thou hast well treated us.
 If I now on earth
 in aught can,

3650 for thy mind's love,
 execute more,
 O lord of men,
 than I yet have done,
 of warlike works,
 I shall be straightways ready ;
 if I learn,
 over *the* floods' course,
 that thee *those* dwelling around
 with terror urge,

3660 as *those* hating thee
 at times have done,
 I to thee thousands
 of warriors will bring,
 of heroes, to *thy* help.
 I know of Hygelac,
 lord of Goths,
 although he be *a* young
 shepherd of *his* folk,
 that he will enable me,
 by words and works,
 that I may well defend thee,

3670. MS. weordum and worcum.

3671. MS. herige.

and þe tō geōce		and to thee for succour
gār-holt berc,		<i>the</i> javelin-shaft bear,
mægenes fultum,		a support to <i>thy</i> power,
þær ðe bið manna þearf.		if thou have need of men.
Gif him þonne Hreþric		If then Hrethric
tō hōfum Geāta		at <i>the</i> Goths' courts,
geþingað peōdnes bearn,		<i>the</i> king's son, craves <i>it</i> ,
he mæg þær fela		he may there many
freōnda findan :	3680	friends find :
feor-cýpða beōð		far countries are,
sēlran gesōhte,		better <i>when</i> sought,
þæm þe him selfa deāh.		to him who on himself relies."
Hrōðgār mapelode,		Hrothgar spake
him on andsware :		to him in answer :
Þe þa word-cwydas		"To thee those words
wittig Drihten		<i>the</i> wise Lord
on sefan sende :		into <i>thy</i> mind has sent ;
ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,		never have I heard more pru-
		dently,
on swā geongum feore,	3690	in sō young <i>a</i> life,
guman þingian.		<i>a</i> man discourse.
Þú eart mægenes strang,		Thou art strong of might,
and on mōde frōd,		and in mind sage,
wís word-cwida :		wise of verbal utterances :
wén' ic tálige,		I think <i>there</i> is expectation,
gif þæt gegangeð,		if it happen,
þæt se gār nimeð,		that the dart take,
hild heoru-grim,		war fiercely grim,
Hreþles eaferan,		Hrethel's offspring,
ādł opðe iren,	3700	disease or iron,
ealdor ðinne,		thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreðrinc : Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.

3678. MS. geþinged,

3681. MS. cyþðe.

3687. MS. wigtig.

3697. MS. þe.

3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde,
and þó þín feorth hafast,
þæt þá Sæ-Geátas
sêlran næbben
tô geceôsenne,
cyning ænigng,
hord-weard hælepa ;
gif þú healdan wylt
maga ríce.

Me þín mód-sefa
licað leng swá wel,
leófa Beowulf :
hafast þú gefered
þæt þám folcum sceal,
Geáta leóðum
and Gár-Denum,
sib gemænum
and sacu restan,
inwit-nipas,
þe hie ær drugon,
wesan penden ic wealde
wíðan ríces,
mapmas gemæne :
manig operne
gódum gegrétan ;
ofer ganotes bæð
secal hring-naca,
ofer heápu bringan
lác and luf-tácen.

Ic þa leódc wát
ge wið feónd ge wið
freond
fæste geworhte,

3704. MS. þe.

his people's shepherd,
and thou⁷ thy life hast,
that the Sea-Goths
will not have *a* better
to choose,
not any king,
or treasure-ward of heroes :
if thou wilt hold
thy kinsmen's realm.
Me thy mind
pleases *the* longer *the* better,
dear Beowulf :
thou hast borne *thyself*
so that for the nations shall
(*the* Goths' people
and *the* Gar-Danes)'
peace *be* to both,
and contention rest,
the guileful enmities,
which they erst have borne,
shall be while I rule
the ample realm,
treasures common ;
many *a* one another
greet with benefits ;
over *the* gannet's bath
the ring-prow'd bark shall,
o'er *the* main, bring
gifts and love-tokens.
I the nations know
both towards foe and towards
friend
fast constituted,

3726. MS. gegrettan.

æghwæs untæle,	blameless in everything,
ealde wisan.	in <i>the</i> old wise."
Ða git him eorla hleō	To him besides <i>the</i> warriors
	protector
inne gesealde,	gave to possess,
mago Healfdenes,	<i>the</i> son of Healfdene,
mapmas xii;	treasures twelve;
hēt hine mid þæm lācum	bade him with the gifts
leōde swāse	3741 <i>his</i> own people
sēcean on gesyntum;	seek in safety;
snūde eft cuman.	quickly come again.
Gecyste þā	Kiss'd then
cýning æpelum gōd,	<i>the</i> king nobly good,
þeōden Scýldinga,	<i>the</i> Scyldings' prince,
ðegn betstan,	<i>the</i> best of thanes,
and be healse genam;	and round <i>the</i> neck <i>him</i> took;
hrūron him teāras,	tears fell from him,
blonden feaxum;	3750 <i>the</i> grizzly hair'd <i>prince</i> ;
him wæs bēga wēn,	he had hope of both,
ealdum infrōdum,	<i>the</i> old sage,
opres swiðor,	<i>but</i> of <i>the</i> second stronger,
þæt hī seoððan	that <i>they</i> themselves afterwards
geseōn mōston,	might see,
mōdige on meple.	<i>the</i> lofty <i>ones</i> , in conference.
Wæshimse man to þon leōf,	To him was <i>the</i> man so dear,
þæt he þone breōst-wylm	that he the fervour of his breast
forberan ne mihte;	might not restrain;
ac him on hrepre,	3760 but in his bosom,
hyge-bendum fæst,	fast in bonds of thought,
æfter deōrum men,	after <i>the</i> dear man,

3740. MS. inne.

3751. Hope of both, i.e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740-3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langað	longing secretly
born wið blóde.	burn'd against blood.
Him Beowulf panon,	Beowulf thence,
gúð-rinc gold-wlanc,	<i>the</i> warrior proud with gold,
græs-moldan træd,	trod <i>the</i> grassy mould,
since hrémig.	in treasure exulting.
Sæ-genga bád	<i>The</i> sea-ganger awaited
âgend-freân,	3770 <i>its</i> owning lord,
se þe on ancre rād.	which at anchor rode.
Þā wæs on gange	Then was on <i>the</i> way
gifu Hrôðgāres	<i>the</i> gift of Hrothgar
oft geæhted.	often prized.
Þæt wæs ān cyning	That was a king
æghwæs ôrleahre,	in everything faultless,
oppæt hine ylðo benam	until age him took
mægenes wynnum,	from <i>the</i> delights of vigour,
se þe oft manegum scôð.	which oft had overpower'd many.

XXVII.

Cwom þā tō flôde	3780 Came then to <i>the</i> flood
fela môdigra	many proud
hægstealdra ;	bachelors ;
hring-net bæron,	ring-nets <i>they</i> bore,
locene leôðo-syrcan.	clos'd limb-sarks.
Land-weard onfand	<i>The</i> land-warden perceiv'd
eft-sið eorla,	<i>the</i> warriors' return,
swā he ær dyde :	as he before had done :

3764. MS. beorn. The words 'wið blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. þanan. 3770. MS. aged. 3785. See ll. 473, seq.

nô he mid hearme,	not with insult he,
of hliðes nosan,	from <i>the</i> hill's point,
gæst ne grêtte,	3790 greeted <i>the</i> guest,
ac him tô-geanes rād ;	but towards him rode ;
cwæð þā wilcuman	bade welcome then
Wedera leódum.	to <i>the</i> Weders' people.
Scacan scir-hāme	Departing, <i>the</i> bright-clad war-
	<i>riors</i>
tô scipe fóron.	went to <i>the</i> ship,
Ðā wæs on sande	Then was on <i>the</i> sand
sæ-geāp naca	<i>the</i> sea-curv'd bark
hladen here-wædum,	laden with martial weeds,
hringed-stefna,	<i>the</i> ringed prow,
mearum and maðmum;	3800 with steeds and treasures ;
mæst hlifade	<i>the</i> mast tower'd
ofer Hrōðgāres	over Hrothgar's
hord-gestreónum.	hoard-treasures.
He þām bát-wearde,	He to the boat-guard,
bunden golde,	bound with gold,
swurd gesealde,	gave <i>a</i> sword,
þæt he syðþan wæs,	so that he was afterwards,
on meodo-bence,	on <i>the</i> mead-bench,
madme þý weorpra,	the worthier for <i>the</i> treasure,
yrfe-lāfe.	3810 <i>the</i> heritable relic.
Gewāt him on nacan,	<i>He</i> departed in <i>the</i> bark,
drefan deóp wæter,	agitating <i>the</i> deep water,
Dena land ofgeaf.	<i>the</i> Danes' land left.
þā wæs be mæste	Then was by <i>the</i> mast
mere-hrægla súm,	a sea-mantle,
segl sale fæst :	<i>a</i> sail, by <i>a</i> cord fast :

3792. MS. þæt.

3804. He, i.e. Beowulf.

3810. No alliteration with the following line ; for nacan we should probably read fþum.

3794. MS. scawan.

3809. MS. madma þy weorþre.

sund-wudu punede ;		<i>the sea-wood rattled ;</i>
no þær wæg-flotan		<i>not there the wave-floater</i>
wind ofer ýðum		<i>the wind above the billows</i>
síðes getwæfde ;	3820	<i>from its course parted :</i>
sæ-genga fôr,		<i>the sea-ganger went,</i>
fleát fámig-heals		<i>floated the foamy neck'd</i>
forð ofer ýðe,		<i>forth o'er the wave,</i>
bunden-stefna		<i>the bounden prow</i>
ofer brim-streámas,		<i>over ocean's streams,</i>
þæt hie Geáta clifu		<i>so that they the Goths' shores</i>
ongitan meahton,		<i>might perceive,</i>
cupe næssas.		<i>the known headlands.</i>
Ceól up-geprang,		<i>The vessel press'd up,</i>
lyft-geswenced	3830	<i>weather-beaten</i>
on lande stód.		<i>on land it stood.</i>
Hrápe wæs æt holme		<i>Quickly at the sea was</i>
hýð-weard geara,		<i>the hithe-guard ready,</i>
se þe ær lange tíð		<i>who, a long time before,</i>
leófra manna,		<i>the dear men's</i>
fús æt faroðe.		<i>(prompt at the shore)</i>
fór wlátode :		<i>course had beheld :</i>
sælde to sande		<i>he bound to the sand</i>
síd-fæðmed scip		<i>the broad-bosom'd ship</i>
oncer-bendum fæst,	3840	<i>with anchor-bonds fast,</i>
þý læs hit ýpa ðrym,		<i>lest it the billows' force,</i>
wudu wynsuman,		<i>the gallant wood,</i>
forwrecan meahte.		<i>might wreck.</i>
Hét þá úp beran		<i>He then bade be borne up</i>
æpelinga gestreón,		<i>the nobles' treasures,</i>
frætwa and fæt gold :		<i>ornaments and rich gold :</i>
næs him feor panon.		<i>he had not far thence</i>

3818. MS. weg. 3837. MS. feor. 3839. MS. fæðme.

3840. MS. on cear bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.

3841. MS. hym. 3846. MS. frætwe.

tô gesêcanne		to seek
since bryttan,		<i>the</i> dispenser of treasure,
Higelâc Hrepling,	3850	Hygelac, Hrethel's son,
þær æt hām wunode		where at home dwelt,
selfa mid gesiðum,		himself with <i>his</i> companions,
sæ-wealle neáh.		near <i>the</i> sea-wall.
Bold wæs bêtlic,		<i>The</i> mansion was excellent,
brego rôf cyning,		a chief renown'd <i>the</i> king,
heá healle ;		high <i>the</i> hall ;
Hygd swiðe geong,		Hygd very young,
wís wel-þungen,		wise, well-nurtur'd,
þeáh ðe wintra lyt		though winters few
under burh-locan	3860	amid <i>the</i> burgh-encloser
gebiden hæfde		had abided
Hærepes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
næs hió hnâh swâ-þeáh,		although she was not mean,
nê tô gneð gifa		nor of gifts too sparing
Geáta leódum,		to <i>the</i> Goths' people,
mapm-gestreóna,		of treasure-acquisitions,
mód-þryðo wæg		<i>yet</i> violence of mood mov'd
fremu folces cwén,		<i>the</i> folk's bold queen,
firen ondrysne.		crime appalling.
Nænig þæt dorste	3870	No one durst that
deór genegan,		beast address,
swæsra gesiða,		of <i>the</i> dear companions,
nefne sin-freá,		save <i>her</i> wedded lord,
þe hire án-dæges		who on her daily
eágum stárede ;		with eyes gaz'd ;
ac him wæl-bende		but to him <i>a</i> death band
weotode tealde,		decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað. 3861. MS. hæbbe. 3864. MS. gneað.

3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read frome, *bold, strenuous*.

3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþenc,	hand-bound,
hraðe seopðan wæs,	was quickly after,
æfter mund-grípe	3880 after <i>the</i> hand-grasp,
mece gepinged ;	with <i>the</i> sword resolv'd ;
þæt hit sceaðen mæl	so that it <i>the</i> pernicious brand
sceyrn mōste,	must decide,
cwealm-bealu cyðan :	<i>the</i> deadly bale make known :
ne bið swyle cwēnlic þeāw	such is no feminine usage
idese to efnanne,	for <i>a</i> woman to practise,
þeāh ðe hió ænlicu sý,	although she be beautiful,
þætte freoðu-webbe	that <i>a</i> peace-weaver
feores onstæce,	machinate <i>to deprive</i> of life,
æfter lig-torne,	3890 after burning anger,
leófne mannan ;	<i>a</i> dear man ;
huru þæt onhohsnode	at least with that reproach'd <i>her</i>
Heminges mæg,	Hemming's son,
ealo-drincende ;	<i>while</i> drinking ale ;
oðre sædon,	others said,
þæt hió leód-bealewa	that she dire evils
læs gefremede,	less perpetrated,
inwit-niða,	guileful iniquities,
syððan ærest wearð	after <i>she</i> was first
gyfen gold-hroden	3900 given gold-adorn'd
geongum ccmpan,	to <i>the</i> young warrior,
æðelum dióre,	<i>the</i> noble beast,
syððan hió Offan flet,	after she Offa's court,

3880. The grasp of affected reconciliation.

3882. MS. sceaden.

3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.

3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scôp or Glee-man's Tale," l. 11.

3890. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. (qu. on-hosp dyde ?)

3893. MS. Hemninges. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.

3895. MS. oðer sæden.

ofer fealone flód,
 be fæder lāre,
 siðe gesôhte,
 þær hiô syððan wel
 in gum-stôle,
 gôde mære
 lif-gesceafta
 lifigendé breác,
 heold heáh-lufan
 wið hælepa brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes,
 mine gefræge,
 pone sêlestan
 bi sām tweónum,
 eormen-cynnes ;
 forþam Offa wæs,
 geofum and gûpum, 3920
 gâr-cêne man,
 wide geweorþod ;
 wisdóme heold
 êðel sinne ;
 ponon Eomer wóc
 hæleðum to helpe,
 Heminges mæg,
 nefa Gármundes,
 niða cræftig.

over *the* fallow flood,
 through *her* father's counsel,
 by journey sought,
 where she afterwards well
 on *the* throne,
 the good *and* great
 3910 life's creations
 living enjoy'd,
 high love entertain'd
 towards *the* prince of heroes,
 of all mankind,
 as I have heard,
 the best
 between *the* seas,
 of *the* human race ;
 for Offa was,
 3920 for gifts and wars,
 (*a* bold man in arms)
 widely honour'd ;
he in wisdom held
 his country ;
 from him Eomer sprang
 for help to heroes,
 Heming's son,
 Garmund's grandson,
 mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þæs.

3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that *nefa* signified not only *nephew* and *grandson*, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for *gen. nefan*, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to *Heminges*, meaning that Heming was the grandson of Garmund.

3929. The preceding digression about Hygd and Offa is barely intelligible.

XXVIII.

Gewát him pá se hearda mid his hond-scóle, 3931 sylf æfter sande, sæ-wong tredan, wíde waroðas. Woruld-candel scán, sigel súðan fús : hí sið drugon, elne geeódon, tó þæs þe eorla hleó, bonan Ongenþeowes, 3940 burgum in innan, geongne gúð-cyning góðne gefrunon hringas dælan. Higeláce wæs sið Beowulfes snúde gecyðed, þæt þær on worðig, wígendra hleó, lind-gestealla, 3950 lífigende cwom, heaðo-láces hál tó hófe gongan. Hraðe wæs gerýmed, swá se ríca bebeað, feðe-gestum flet innanweard. Gesæt pá wið sylfne se ðe sæcce genæs,	Departed then the bold <i>warrior</i> with his chosen band, himself along <i>the</i> sand, <i>the</i> sea-plain treading, <i>the</i> wide shores. <i>The</i> world's candle shone, <i>the</i> sun from <i>the</i> south hastening : they dragg'd on <i>their</i> way, resolutely went, until <i>the</i> protector of men, <i>the</i> slayer of Ongentheow, within <i>his</i> burghs, <i>the</i> young martial king, <i>the</i> good, they had heard, was rings dispensing. To Hygelac was Beowulf's voyage speedily made known, that there into <i>the</i> place <i>the</i> protector of warriors, <i>his</i> shield-companion, was come alive, whole from <i>the</i> game of war proceeding to <i>his</i> mansion. Quickly was clear'd, as the chief commanded, for <i>the</i> pedestrian guests <i>the</i> hall within. Sat then facing himself he who had come safely from <i>the</i> conflict,
--	---

mæg wið mæge.	3960	kinsman facing kinsman.
Syððan man-dryhten,		After <i>his</i> liege lord,
þurh hleððor-cwyde,		in sonorous speech,
holdne gegrêtte,		<i>his</i> faithful <i>friend</i> had greeted,
meaglum wordum,		in powerful words,
meodo-scencum hwearf,		with mead-libations went,
geond þæt heal-reced,		through the hall,
Hæreðes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
lufode ða leóde,		<i>she</i> lov'd the people,
lið-wæge bær		<i>the</i> wine-cup bare
heānum tō handa	3970	to <i>the</i> high <i>chief's</i> hand.
Higelāc ongan		Hygelac began
sinne geseldan		his guest
in sele þām heān		in the high hall
fægre fricgean :		kindly to question :
hyne fyrwet bræc,		curiosity was bursting him,
hwylce Sæ-Geāta		<i>as to</i> what <i>the</i> Sea-Goths'
siðas wæron.		courses had been.
Hú lomp eow on lāde,		" How befel <i>it</i> you on <i>the</i> way,
leófa Beowulf,		dear Beowulf,
þā ðú færinga	3980	when thou suddenly
feorr gehógodest		didst resolve afar.
sæcce sēcean		conflict to seek
ofer sealt wæter,		over <i>the</i> salt water,
hilde to Heorote,		contest at Heorot,
þæt ðú Hrōðgāre		that thou to Hrothgar
wið-cuðne weān		<i>his</i> wide-known calamity
wihte gebétte,		mightest somewhat compensate,
mærum peódne.		<i>the</i> great prince ?
Ic pæs mōd-ceare		I on this account <i>my</i> mind's care
sorh-wylnum seāð ;	3990	have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd ;

3966. MS. side reced. The alliteration requires heal.

3970. MS. hænum.

3985. MS. ac.

3986. MS. wið.

3987. MS. gebettest.

siðc ne trúwode
 leófes mannes ;
 ic þe lange bæd,
 þæt ðú þone wæl-gæst
 wihte ne grêtte,
 lete Súð-Dene
 sylfe geweorðan
 gúðe wið Grendel.
 Gode ic þanc secge,
 þæs ðe ic ðe gesundne 4000
 geseón mōste.
 Beowulf maðelode,
 bearn Ecgþeówes :
 þæt is undyrne,
 dryhten Higelác,
 [uncer] gemeting
 monegum fyra,
 hwylce [orleg]-hwil
 uncer Grendles
 wearð on þám wange, 4010
 þær he worna fela
 Sige-Scyldingum
 sorge gefremede,
 yrmðe tó aldre.
 Ic þæt call gewræc,
 swá ne gylpan þearf

I trusted not in *the* voyage
 of *the* dear man ;
 I pray'd thee long,
 that thou the deadly guest
 shouldst in no wise greet,
 but let *the* South Danes
 themselves decide
 the contest with Grendel.
 To God I say thanks,
 for that I thee sound
 might see."
 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " It is not secret,
my lord Hygelac,
 [our] meeting
 to many men,
 what while [of conflict]
 of myself and Grendel
 was on the place,
 where he *a* great abundance,
 to *the* victorious Scyldings,
 had of sorrow caus'd,
 misery everlasting.
 I have avenged all that,
 so *that* need not boast

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an O. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (ok), the ok is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, Anvisn. till Isländskan. Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See Cædmon, p. 296, 6 ; and Cod. Exon. pp. 324, 31 ; 467, 7—for other instances.

Grendles maga	of Grendel's kinsmen
[ænig] ofer eorðan	any on earth
uht-hlem þone,	of that twilight tumult,
se þe lengest leofað	who shall longest live
lāðan cynnes.	of <i>the</i> hateful race.
Fær-bifongen,	With perils encompass'd,
ic þær furðum cwom,	I had but just come there,
tô ðām hring-sele,	to the ring-hall,
Hrôðgár grētan	Hrothgar to greet :
sona me se mæra	<i>when</i> forthwith to me the great
mago Healfdenes,	son of Healfdene,
syððan he mōd-sefan	after he my
mīnne cuðe,	mind's purpose knew,
wið his sylfes sunu	opposite his own son
setl getahte.	<i>a</i> seat assign'd.
Weorod wæs on wynne ;	<i>The</i> company was joyous ;
ne seah ic wīdan-feorh,	not in <i>my</i> life have I seen
under heofones hwealf,	under heaven's vault,
heal-sittendra	of hall-sitters
medu-dreām māran ;	<i>a</i> mead-joy greater ;
hwīlum mæru cwén,	at times <i>the</i> great queen,
friðu-sibb folca,	<i>the</i> peace-ful tie of nations,
flet eall geond-hwearf,	<i>the</i> hall all travers'd,
bædde byras geonge ;	<i>her</i> young sons address'd ;
oft hiô beāh-wriðan	oft she <i>a</i> ringed wreath
secge [sealde],	to <i>the</i> warrior gave,
ær hīe to setle gong.	ere to <i>her</i> seat she went.
Hwīlum for duguðe	At times before <i>the</i> nobles
dōhtor Hrôðgāres	Hrothgar's daughter
eorlum on ende,	to <i>the</i> earls in order
ealu-wæge bær,	<i>the</i> ale-cup bore,
þa ic Freāware	whom I Freaware

4042. sealde is supplied from conjecture.

4043. MS. geong.

flet-sittende		<i>the court residents</i>
nemnan hýrde,	4050	heard name,
pær hió gled-sinc		where she bright treasure
hælepum sealde :		to <i>the</i> warriors gave :
sió geháten [wæs],		she was promis'd,
geong gold-hroden,		young, gold-adorn'd,
gladum suna Fróðan ;		to <i>the</i> glad son of Froda ;
[ha] fað pæs geworden		therefore is <i>he</i> become
wine Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scylding's friend,
rices hýrde ;		<i>the</i> kingdom's shepherd ;
and pæt ræd talað,		and that report tells,
pæt he mid ðý wífe	4060	that with the wife he
wæl-fæhða dæl,		a deal of deadly feuds
sæcea gesette ;		<i>and</i> strifes has allay'd ;
oft seldan hwær,		though seldom anywhere,
æfter leód-hrýre,		after <i>a</i> people's fall.
lytle hwíle		<i>even</i> for <i>a</i> little while
bón-gár búgeð,		<i>the</i> fatal dart ceases,
peáh seó brýd duge		although the bride be good.

XXX.

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

Mæg pæs þonne ofþyncan This then may ill endure
 þeódneHeaðo-beardna 4071 *the* Heathobeards' prince

4053. *wæs* is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible juxta-position. For oft I suspect we should read *peáh*. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. *þeoden*.

and pegna gehwām	and every thane
pāra leōða,	of those peoples,
þonne he mid fæmnan	when with <i>the</i> woman he
on flet gæð,	walks in <i>the</i> court,
dryht-bearn Dena,	<i>the</i> Dane's princely child,
duguðe bepēnede,	by <i>the</i> noble served
on him gyrdeð	on him girds
gomclra lāfe,	<i>the</i> relic of <i>the</i> old,
heard and hring-mæl, 4080	hard and ring-mail'd,
Heaðo-beardna gestreōn,	<i>the</i> treasure of <i>the</i> Heathobeards,
penden hīe þām wæpnum	while they those weapons
wealdan mōston,	might command,
oððæt hīe forlæddon	until they misled
tō ðām lind-plegan	to the shield-play
swæse gesiðas	<i>their</i> dear associates
ond hyra sylfra feorh.	and their own lives.
þonne cwið æt beore	Then at <i>the</i> beer will say
se þe beáh gesyhð,	he who <i>the</i> ring shall see,
eald æsc-wīga, 4090	<i>an</i> old spear-warrior,
se þe eall geman	who remembers all
gār-cwealm gumena,	<i>the</i> slaughter of <i>the</i> men,
him bið grim [se] fa,	(fierce will be his spirit,)
onginneð geomor-mōd	sad of mood will <i>he</i> begin
geong[ne] cempan,	of <i>the</i> young warrior,
purh hreðra gehygd,	through <i>his</i> bosom's thought,
higes cunnian,	<i>the</i> mind to prove,
wig-bealu weccēan,	war-bale waken,
and pæt word acwyð :	and that word will say :
Meaht ðū mīn wine 4100	"Thou, my friend, mightest
mece gecnāwan,	<i>the</i> falchion know,
pone pin fæder	which thy father
tō gefeohte bær	bore to <i>the</i> fight

4077. MS. duguða bewenede.

4078. MS. gladiað.

4081. Heaða-bearna.

4084. MS. forlæddan.

under here-gríman,
hindeman siðe,
dýre íren,
pær hine Dene slógon,
weoldon wæl-stôwe,

syððan Wiðergyld læg,
æfter hælepa hrýre, 4110
hwáte Scyldingas.
Nú her pára banena
byre nāt hwylces
frætsum hrémig
on flet gæð,
morpres gylpeð,
and þone maðpum byreð
þone þe ðú mid rihte
rædan sceoldest.

Manað swá and myndgað,
mæla gehwylce, 4121
sárum wordum,
oððæt sæl cymeð,
pæt se fægs pegn,
fore fæder dædum,
æfter billes bite,
blód-fág swefeð
ealdres scyldig.

Him se oper þonan
losað wígende, 4130
con him land geara.
Þonne bióð brocene,
on bá healfa,
áð-sweord eorla,
[Syð]þan Ingelde

4124. MS. fæmnan.

under *the* martial helm,
for *the* last time,
the dear iron,
where *the* Danes him slew,
were masters of *the* slaughter
place,

when Withergyld had perish'd,
after *the* fall of heroes,
the bold Scyldings.

Now here of those murderers
the son, I know not whose
in arms exulting
walks in the court,
of *the* slaughter boasts,
and the treasure bears,
which thou with right
shouldst command."

Thus prompts *he* and reminds,
on every occasion,
with painful words,
until *the* time comes,
when *the* fated thane,
for *his* father's deeds,
after *the* falchion's bite,
blood-stain'd sleeps,
to death condemn'd.

Thence the other
warrior escapes,
he the land well knows.
Then will be broken,
on both sides,
the oath-swearing of warriors.
Afterwards in Ingeld

4133. MS. healfe.

weallað wæl-niðas,	deadly hates will boil,
and him wif-lufan,	and his woman's love,
æfter cear-wælmum,	after <i>the</i> heats of care,
cólran weorðað.	will become cooler.
Þý ic Heapo-beardna 4140	Therefore I, <i>the</i> Heathobeards'
hyldo ne talige,	affection esteem not,
dryht-sibbe dæl	<i>nor</i> part of lordly kinship
Denum unfæcne,	to <i>the</i> Danes guileless,
freōndscipe fæstne.	<i>their</i> friendship fast.
Ic sceal forð sprecan	I shall <i>now</i> speak on
gen ymbe Grendel,	again about Grendel.
þæt ðú geare cunne,	that thou well mayst know,
since brytta,	O dispenser of treasure,
tú hwán syððan wearð	how afterwards fell out
hond-ræs hælepa. 4150	<i>the</i> hand conflict of warriors.
Syððan heofenes gim	After heaven's gem
glád ofer grundas,	had glided o'er <i>the</i> earth,
gæst yrre cwom,	<i>the</i> guest came angry,
eatol æfen-grom,	<i>the</i> giant fierce at eve,
úser neósan,	to visit us,
pær we gesunde	where we sound
sele weardodon :	guarded <i>the</i> hall :
pær wæs hond-sció	there was <i>his</i> glove
hilde onsæge,	in <i>the</i> war not idle,
feorh-bealu fægum : 4160	a life-bale to <i>the</i> fated :
se þe fyrrest læg,	who foremost lay,

4140. MS. Heapo-bearna.

4141. MS. telge.

4154. Giants are no doubt said to be fierce at eve, because, shunning the light of day, it was only after nightfall that they issued forth bent on deeds of violence. If surprised by the light of the sun, they became transformed to stone. See Glossary, v. eatol. Eatol may, however, be an error for atol.

4157. MS. sæl.

4161. se þe. Thorkelin has he, but in the MS. all that remains is e. K., rightly I think, supplies the defect with se þe.

gyrðed cempa.
 him Grendel wearð,
 mærum magu-pegne,
 tō mūð-bonon ;
 leōfes mannes
 lic eall forswearg ;
 nō ȝý ær út pā-gen,
 ídel-hende,
 bona blóðig-tōð,
 bealewa gemyndig,
 of ðām gold-sele
 gongan wolde ;
 ac he mægnes rōf
 mīn costode,
 grāpode gearo-folm,
 glōf [hangode]
 sīd and syllic,
 searo-bendum fæst,
 siō was órðoncum
 eall gegyrwed
 diōfles cræftum
 and dracan fellum :
 he mec pær on-innan
 unsynnigne
 diór-dæd-fruma,
 gedōn wolde
 manigra sumne :

a girded champion,
 to him was Grendel,
 to *my* great fellow-thane,
a mouth-murderer ;
the belov'd man's
 body *he* all swallow'd ;
 nor yet for that the earlier out,
 empty-handed,
 4170 *the* bloody-tooth'd murderer,
 of evils mindful,
 from that gold-hall
 would go ;
 but he, proud of *his* might,
 trial made of me,
 grasp'd ready-handed,
his glove hung
 wide and wondrous,
 with curious bindings fast ;
 4180 it was cunningly
 all prepared
 with *a* devil's crafts
 and dragon's skins :
 he me there within
 unsinning,
the brutal perpetrator,
 would make
 one of many :

4165. i.e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (hond-sció, ll. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that hand-sció was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as Handschuh does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swá,		it might not so <i>be</i> ,
syððan ic on yrre	4190	when in anger I
upp-riht astód		upright stood.
Tó lang ys tó reccenne		Too long is <i>it</i> to recount
hú [ic] þám leód-scaðan,		how [I] to the miscreant,
yfla gehwylces,		for every evil,
hond-leán forgeald ;		paid <i>a</i> manual reward ;
þær ic, peóden mín,		there I, my prince,
þin leóde		thy people
weorðode weorcum.		honour'd by <i>my</i> works.
He onwég losade ;		He escap'd away ;
lytle hwile	4200	for <i>a</i> little while
lif-wynna breác ;		life's pleasures enjoy'd :
hwæpre him sió swiðre		yet his right hand
swaðe weardade		guarded on <i>his</i> track
hand on Hiorte,		in Heorot,
and he heán ðonan,		and he humble thence,
módes geomor,		sad of mood,
mere-grund gefeoll.		<i>to the</i> lake-ground fell.
Me þone wæl-ræs		Me for that deadly onslaught
wine Scyldinga		<i>the</i> Scyldings' friend
fættan golde	4210	with rich gold
fela leánode,		abundantly rewarded,
manegum maðmum,		with many treasures,
syððan mergen com,		after morning came,
and we tó symble		and we to <i>the</i> feast
geseten hæfdon.		had sat.
þær wæs gidd and gleó,		There was song and glee,
gomela Scylding,		<i>the</i> aged Scylding,
fela fricgende,		much inquiring,
feorran rehte ;		related <i>things</i> from <i>times</i> remote,
hwílum hilde deór	4220	at whiles <i>the</i> beast of war
hearpan wynne,		<i>the</i> joy of harp
gomen-wudu grétte ;		greeted, the wood of mirth,

hwílum gyd awræc
 sôð and sârlíc ;
 hwílum syllic spell
 rehte æfter rihte
 rûm-heort cyning :
 hwílum eft ongan,
 eldo-gebunden,
 gomel gûð-wíga
 geoguðe cwiðan,
 hilde strengo ;
 hreðer inne weoll,
 þonne he wintrum frôd
 worn gemunde.

Swá we þær-inne
 andlangne dæg
 niôte namon,
 oððæt niht becwom
 oper to yldum.

Þá was eft hraðe
 gearo gyrn-wræce
 Grendel's mōdor ;
 siðode sorhfull :
 sunu deāp fornām,
 wīg-hete Wedera :
 wíf unhýre
 hyre bearn gewræc,
 beorn acwealde
 ellenlice.

Þær was Æschere,
 frōdan fyrr-witan,
 feorh úðgegne ;
 nō ðær hý hine ne mōston,
 syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *the* lay recited
 sooth and sorrowful ;
 sometimes *a* wondrous tale
 told in order due
 the liberal-hearted king ;
 sometimes again began,
 by age restrain'd,
 the old warrior
 with *the* youth to speak,
 the strength of war ;
 his breast within *him* boil'd,
 when he in winters wise
 many things call'd to mind.

So we therein
 the livelong day
 in enjoyment pass'd,
 until night came
 the second to men.

Then was in turn quickly
 ready with wily vengeance
 Grendel's mother ;
 she journey'd sorrowful ;
 her son death had taken,
 the Weders' hostile hate :
 the monster woman
 her child avenged,
 a warrior slew

4250 daringly.

There was from Æschere,
 the sage ancient councillor,
 life departed ;
 nor there might they him,
 when morning came,

deað-wérigne,		<i>the death-weary one,</i>
Deniga leóde		<i>the Dane's people</i>
bronde forbærnan,		<i>with fire consume,</i>
ne on bæl hladan		<i>nor on the pile raise</i>
leófne mannan :	4260	<i>the dear man :</i>
hió þæt lic ætbær,'		<i>she the corpse bore away,</i>
feóndes fædrunga,		<i>the fiend's parent,</i>
þær under firgen-streám.		<i>thereunder the mountain stream.</i>
þæt wæs Hrōðgáre		<i>That was to Hrothgar</i>
hreōwa tornost,		<i>of sorrows saddest,</i>
þára þe leód-fruman		<i>of those which the nation's chief</i>
lange begeáte :		<i>had long o'erwhelmed :</i>
þá se ðeóden mec,		<i>Then the prince me,</i>
[be] þíne life,		<i>by thy life,</i>
healsode hreōh-mōd,	4270	<i>besought, fierce of mood,</i>
þæt ic on holma geþring		<i>that in the throng of waters I</i>
eorlscipe efnde,		<i>would a valorous deed perform,</i>
ealdre genéðde,		<i>my life would venture,</i>
mærðo fremede :		<i>great glory achieve :</i>
he we méde gehét.		<i>he me a meed promis'd.</i>
Ic ðá ðæs wælnes,		<i>I then of the boiling deep,</i>
þe is wíde cūð,		<i>which is widely known,</i>
grimne grýrelícn		<i>the grim, horrific</i>
grund-hyrde fond ;		<i>ground-keeper found ;</i>
þær unc hwíle wæs	4280	<i>there we had a while</i>
hand-gemáene ;		<i>a hand-conflict ;</i>
holm-heolfre weoll,		<i>the water bubbled with blood,</i>
and ic heafde becearf,		<i>and from her head I cut,</i>
in ðám [gúð]-sele,		<i>in that battle-hall,</i>

4257. MS. Denia.

4269. be is supplied from conjecture.

4278. MS. grimme.

4284. gúð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles mōdor
 eācnum ecgum ;
 unsofte þonan
 feorh oðferede :
 nāes ic fāge þā-gyt :
 ac me eorla hleo
 eft gesealde
 maðma menigeo,
 maga Healfdenes.

Grendel's mother
 with powerful edge ;
 with difficulty thence
I my life bore away :
 I was not yet doom'd
 4290 but me *the* protector of warriors
 again gave
 many treasures,
 Healfdene's son.

XXXI.

Swā se ðeód-cyning
 þeāwum lyfde ;
 nealles ie ðām leānum
 forloren hæfde,
 mægnas méde :
 ac he me [maðmas] geaf,
 sunu Healfdenes, 4300
 on [mínne] sylfes dóm,
 ðā ie ðe, beorn-cyning,
 bringan wylle,
 ēstum gegyrwan ;
 gen is eall æt ðe
 lissa gelong :
 ic lyt hafo
 heáfod-maga,
 nefne Hygelác pec.
 Hét ðā in-beran 4310
 eofor-heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steāpne helm,

So the great king
 becomingly liv'd ;
 not the rewards
 had I lost,
the meed of might ;
 for he me [treasures] gave,
 Healfdene's son,
 in [my] own power,
 which I to thee, warrior-king,
 will bring,
 with gladness make ready ;
 moreover of thee are all
my pleasures long :
 I have few
 near kinsmen,
 save thee, Hygelac."
 Bade then in be borne
the boar-head banner,
the warlike towering helm,

4285. MS. Grendeles.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture ; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eafor,

[here]-byrnan,	<i>the</i> [martial] byrnie,
gūð-sweord geátolic ;	<i>the</i> splendid battle-sword ;
gyd æfter wræc :	<i>this</i> speech afterward recited :
Me ðis hilde-sceorp	“ To me this war-gear
Hrōðgār sealde ;	Hrothgar gave ;
snotra fengel	<i>the</i> sagacious prince
sume worde hēt,	some <i>things</i> by word com- manded,
pæt ic his ærend þe 4320	that I to thee his errand
eft gesægde :	again should say :
cwæð pæt hyt hæfde	said that it had had
Hiorogār cyning,	king Hiorogar,
leód Scyldinga,	<i>the</i> Scyldings' lord
lange hwile :	for <i>a</i> long while :
nō ðý ær suna sínum	<i>yet</i> not the sooner to his son
syllan wolde,	would he give,
hwatum Heorowearde,	to <i>the</i> bold Heorowearde,
peáh he him hold wære,	though he to him was kind,
breóst-gewædu : 4330	<i>these</i> breast-weeds :
brúc ealles well.	enjoy <i>it</i> all well !”
Hýrde ic pæt þám fræt- wum	I heard that of <i>these</i> appoint- ments
feower mearas,	four steeds,
lungre gelice,	swift alike,
last weardode,	follow'd <i>the</i> track,
æppel-fealuwe.	apple-fallow.
He him ést geteáh	He gave to him <i>a</i> present
meara and maðma.	of steeds and treasures.
Swá sceal mæg dôn,	So should <i>a</i> kinsman do,
nealles inwit-net 4340	not <i>a</i> net of treachery
oðrum bregdan	for another braid

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.

4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.

4341. M.S. bregdon.

dyrnum cræfte,
deáð re * *

hond-gesteallan.

Hygeláce wæs,
nīpa heardum,
nefa swyðe hold,
and gehwæper oðrum
hropra gemyndig.

Hýrde ic pæt he pone
heals-beáhh 4350

Hygde gesealde,
wrætlicne wundor-mapðum,
pone ðe him Wealhpeów
geaf,

ðeódnes dohtor,
prio wieg somod,
swarte and sadol-beorhte :
hyre syððan wæs,
æfter beáhh-ðege,
breost geweorðod.

Swā bealdode 4360
bearn Ecgðeówes,
guma gūðum cuð,
gôðum dædum ;
dreáhh æfter dôme ;
nealles druncne slôg
heorð-geneátas ;

with secret craft,
death * *

for *an* associate.

Was to Hygelac,
the bold in conflicts,
his nephew very affectionate,
and each to other
mindful of benefits.

I heard that he the neck-ring

to Hygd gave,
the curious, wondrous treasure,
which to him Wealhtheow had
given,

a prince's daughter,
together with three horses,
black and with saddles bright :
was then,
after *the* presentation of rings,
her breast honour'd.

Thus flourish'd
Ecgtheow's son,
the man known in wars,
for good deeds ;
he acted after judgment ;
nor struck *he the* drunken
enjoyers of *his* hearth ;

4353. MS. Wælpeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wieg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234 ; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost. Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

næs him hreô sefa,	his was no rugged soul,
aç he man-cynnes	but he of mankind
mæste cræfte,	<i>the</i> greatest strength,
ginfæstan gife,	4370 <i>the</i> ample gift,
pe him God sealde,	that God had given him,
heold hilde deôr.	possess'd, <i>the</i> beast of war.
Heân wæs lange,	Long was <i>the</i> shame,
swâ hine Geâta bearn	when him <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Goths
gôdne ne tealdon,	not good accounted,
ne hyne on medo-bence	nor him on <i>the</i> mead-bench
micles wyrðne	of much worthy
Drihten wereda	<i>the</i> Lord of hosts
gedôn wolde ;	would make ;
swyðe [oft sæg] don	4380 very [oft <i>they</i> said]
pæt he sleac wære,	that he was slack,
æðeling unfrom :	<i>a</i> sluggish prince :
edwendan cwom	<i>a</i> reverse came
tir-eâdigum men	to <i>the</i> glorious man
torna gehwylces.	of every grievance.
Hêt ðã eorla hleô	Bade then <i>the</i> protector of war-
	rriors
in gefetian,	fetch in,
heaðo-rôf cyning,	<i>the</i> war-fam'd king,
Hreðles láfe,	Hrathel's relic,
golde gegyrede ;	4390 with gold adorn'd ;
næs mid Geátum ðã	<i>there</i> was then not among <i>the</i>
	Goths
sinc-maðpum sêlra	<i>a</i> better treasure
on sweordes hâd ;	of <i>a</i> sword's kind ;
pæt he on Beowulfes	which he on Beowulf's
bearn alegde,	bosom laid,

4380. [oft sæg] is supplied from conjecture.

4383. MS. edwenden.

4395. See ll. 2290-2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde		and to him gave
seofon þusendo,		seven thousand,
bold and brego-stól.		<i>a</i> habitation and <i>a</i> princely seat.
Him wæs bām samod		To them both together was
on ðām leódscipe	4400	in the community
lond gecynde,		<i>the</i> land natural,
eard-ēðel-riht		<i>the</i> patrimonial right
oðrum swiðor,		in <i>the</i> one stronger,
síde ríce		<i>the</i> ample realm
þām ðær sēlra wæs.		his, who there was <i>the</i> better.
Eft þæt geeóde		Afterwards that pass'd away.
uferan dōgrum,		in later days,
hilde hlemmum,		in war's tumults,
syððan Hygelác læg,		when Hygelac had fall'n,
and Heardrede	4410	and to Heardred
hilde mecas,		battle-falchions,
under bord-hreððan,		under <i>the</i> shield,
tō bonan wurdon,		became <i>the</i> bane,
þā hyne gesōhton,		when him sought
on sige-þeóde,		among <i>the</i> victor-people.
hearde hilde-frecan,		bold-daring warriors,
heaðo-Scylfingas		<i>the</i> martial Scylfings
nīða genægdon		quell'd in wars
nefan Hererices.		Hereric's nephew.
Syððan Beowulfe	4420	Afterwards of Beowulf
brāde ríce		<i>the</i> broad realm
on hand gehwearf :		into <i>the</i> hand devolv'd :

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation, but none of them satisfactory.

4405. i.e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.

4406. MS. Æft þæt geiode.

4407. MS. ufaran.

4408. MS. hlammmum.

4410. MS. Hearedede.

4411. MS. meccas.

4414. MS. gesohtan.

4418. MS. gelnægðan.

4421. MS. bræde.

he geheold tela
fiftig wintru ;
wæs þæt fród cyning,
eald épel-weard,
oððæt ân ongan,
deorcum nihtum,
draca ricsian,
se ðe on heāpe
hord beweotede ;
stān-beorh steāpne
stīg under læg,
eldum uncuð.

Þær on-innan gong
niða nāt *hwylc*

* * *

hæðnum horde
hond * * *hwylc*
since fāh

he þæt syððan

* * *

slæpende be fire,
fyrena hyrde

peófes cræfte,

þæt sie * *

* * folc-biorn

þæt he gebolge wæs.

he held *it* well
fifty winters ;
that was *a* wise king,
an old land-guardian,
until one began,
in *the* dark nights,
a dragon, to hold sway,
which in *a* heap
his hoard watch'd over ;
a steep stone mount
the path lay beneath,
to men unknown.

There within went
of men I know not who

* * *

to *the* heathen hoard

* * *

4440 * * *

he that after

* * *

sleeping by *the* fire,
the guardian of crimes

by *a* thief's craft,

that * *

* * *

that he was angry.

XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum, Not spontaneously,
wurm-horda cræft, *the* worm-hoards' craft,
sylfes willum, of his own will,

4425. MS. þa.

4427. MS. on.

4432. MS. stearne.

4435. MS. giong.

se ðe him	* * gesceôð,	he who	* * *
ac for preá-nedlan	4450	but from dire need	
* * nāt hwylces,		* * I know not of what,	
hæleða bearna,		sons of men,	
hete-swengeas		hateful strokes	
* * þea		* * *	
and þær-inne weall		and therein	*
secg syn	* sig	* * *	
sona in-wlatode,		forthwith look'd in	
þæt	* * ðām gyste	* * *	
bræg	* * stôð	* * *	
Hwæ	* * sceapen	* * *	
* * *		* * *	
* * *		* * *	
* se fæs begeāt		* * *	
* * *		* * *	

þær wæs swylera fela,		There of such were many,
in ðām eorð-[scræfe],		in that earth-cave,
ærgestreôna,		ancient treasures,
swā he on gear-dagum,		as he in days of yore,
gumena nāt hwyle,		what man I know not,
eormen-lāfe	4460	the great legacy
æpelan cynnes,		of a noble race,
þanc-hyegende,		thoughtful,
þær gehydde,		there had hidden,
deôre maðmas.		precious treasures.
Ealle hie deað fornam,		Death had taken them all,
ærran mælum,		in former times,
and se án ðā-gen		and the one at length
leôda duguðe,		of peoples' nobles,
se ðær lengest hwearf,		who there longest wander'd,
wearð winc geomor ;	4470	was a sad man ;

4454. MS. in watide.

4467. MS. si.

4469. MS. ðer.

4470. MS. weard.

wiscte þæs yldan,		<i>he wish'd for a delay,</i>
þæt he lytel fæc		<i>that he a little space</i>
leng gestreōna		<i>longer the treasures</i>
brūcan mōste.		<i>might enjoy.</i>
Beorh eal gearo		<i>The mound all ready</i>
wunode on wonge,		<i>stood on the plain,</i>
wæter-ŷðum neāh		<i>near to the water-waves,</i>
niwel be uæsse,		<i>down by the headland,</i>
nearo-cræftum fæst :		<i>fast by arts stringent :</i>
þær on-innan bær	4480	<i>there within bore</i>
eorl gestreōna,		<i>the earl his treasures,</i>
hringa hyrde,		<i>the guardian of rings,</i>
heāp-fundne dæl		<i>the heap-found portion</i>
fættan goldes ;		<i>of rich gold ;</i>
feā worda cwæð :		<i>a few words said :</i>
Hold ðū nū hrūse,		<i>“ Hold thou now, earth !</i>
nū hæleð ne mōston,		<i>(now men must not)</i>
eorla æhte ;		<i>the possession of nobles ;</i>
hwær hit ær on ðe		<i>where it erst on thee</i>
gōde begeaton ;	4490	<i>good men acquir'd ;</i>
gūð-deað fornam,		<i>war-death has taken,</i>
feorh-bealo frecne,		<i>a cruel life-bale,</i>
fyra gehwylcne		<i>every man</i>
leōda mīnra ;		<i>of my people ;</i>
þāra ðe þis [lif] ofgeaf :		<i>of those who this life resign'd :</i>
gesawon sele-dreām		<i>they had seen joy of hall</i>
* hwā sweord-wege,		* brandishing of swords,
oððe fe * *		or * *
fæted wæge,		<i>the rich cup,</i>
drync-fæt deōre,	4500	<i>the precious drink-vessel,</i>

4471. MS. rihde.

4473. MS. long.

4478. MS. niwe.

4483. MS. hard fyrdne.

4485. MS. fec.

4487. MS. mæstan.

4489. MS. hwæt.

4493. MS. fyrena.

4495. MS. þa na. lif is supplied from conjecture.

dug[uðe] ellen-seôc :	nobles valour sick :
sceal se hearda helm,	<i>the</i> hard helm shall,
[hyr]sted golde,	adorn'd with gold,
fægum befeallan ;	from <i>the</i> fated fall ;
feorh-wund swefað	mortally wounded sleep
pa ðe beado grimman	those who war to rage
bymian sceoldon :	by trumpet should announce,
geswylce seô here-pád,	in like manner the war-shirt,
seô æt hilde gebád,	which in battle stood,
ofer borda gebræc,	4510 over <i>the</i> crash of shields,
bíte irena,	<i>the</i> bite of swords,
broснаð æfter beorne ;	shall moulder after <i>the</i> warrior ;
ne mæg byrnan hring	<i>the</i> byrnie's ring may not
æfter wíg-fruman	after <i>the</i> martial leader
wíde feran	go far
hæleðum be healfe ;	on <i>the</i> side of heroes ;
nis hearpan wyn,	<i>there</i> is no joy of harp,
gomen gleô-beámes,	<i>no</i> glee-wood's mirth,
ne gôd hafoc	no good hawk
geond sâel swingeð,	4520 swings through <i>the</i> hall,
ne se swifta mearh	nor the swift steed
burh-stede beâteð,	tramps <i>the</i> city-place,
bealo-cwealm hafað	baleful death has
fela feorh-cynna	many living kinds
[forð] onsended.	sent [forth]."
Swâ giomor-môd	So, sad of mood,
glohðo mǣnde	<i>his</i> afflictions bewail'd
ân æfter eallum	one after all,
unbliðe hwæ * *	unblithe * *
dæges and nihtes,	4530 by day and night,

4501. MS. ellor.

4505. MS. feor mynd.

4517. MS. næs.

4525. forð is supplied from conjecture.

4504. MS. fætum befeallen.

4507. MS. bywan.

4520. sele ?

oððæt deaðes folm
hrân æt heortan.

Hord-wynne fond
eald uht-sceaða
opene standan

se ðe byrnende

biorgas séceð ;

nacod nið-draca

nihtes fleogeð

fýre be fangen ;

hynd fold-buend

* * he ge *

* * sceall

bearn * *

* * hrúsan,

pær he hāðen gold

warað wintrum fród ;

ne byð him wihte

* * *

* * *

* * *

Swā se peód-sceaða

preo hund wintra

heold on hrúsan

hord-ærna sum

eácen-cræftig,

oððæt hyne ân abealh 4550

mon on móde :

man-dryhtne bær

fæted wæge,

frioðo-wære bæd

hláford sínne.

pā wæs hord rasod,

4531. MS. wylm.

until death's hand

touch'd *him* at heart.

The hoard-delight found

the old twilight scather

standing open,

who burning

seeks *out* mounts ;

the naked, spiteful dragon

flies by night

4540 in fire envelop'd ;

him *the* land-dwellers ,

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

where he heathen gold

defends, with winters wise ;

he has not aught

* * *

* * *

* * *

So the great scather

three hundred winters

held in *the* earth

a hoard-house

exceeding strong,

until him enraged one

man in mood :

to *his* liege lord *he* bore

a rich cup,

pray'd a covenant of security

of his lord.

Then was *the* hoard explor'd,

4547. hrusam.

4556. reafod ?

oðboren beāga hord,
bēn getiðað
feasceafum men.

Freā sceawode
fyrn fyrn-geweorc
forman siðe.

Þā se wrym onwōc
wroht was geniwad ;
stone ðā æfter stāne,
steare-heort onfand
feōndes fōt-last ;

he tō forð gestōp,
dyrnan cræfte,
dracan heāfde neāh.

Swā mæg unfæge
eāðe gedigan
weān and wræc-sið,
se ðe Waldendes
hylde gehealdeð.

Hord-weard sōhte
georne æfter grunde,
wolde guman findan,
pone þe him on sweofote
sāre geteōde :

hāt and hreōh-mod
hlæw oft ymbe-hwearf,
ealne ūtanweardne ;
ne ðær ænig mon
on þām westene

*the hoard of rings borne off,
the prayer granted
to the poor man.*

4560 *The lord beheld
the ancient work of men
for the first time.*

*When the worm awoke
the crime had been renew'd ;
he then smelt along the stone,
the stout of heart found
the foe's foot-trace ;
he had stept forth,
by secret craft,*

4570 *near to the dragon's head :
Thus may an undoom'd man
easily escape from
calamity and exile,
who the Almighty's
favour holds.*

*The hoard-ward sought
diligently along the ground,
he the man would find,
him who to him in sleep
had caused pain :
hot and savage of mood
themound he oft wander'd round,
all outward ;
not there any man
in that desert,*

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K.

4568. he, i.e. the foe.

4585. Thork. þære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be
that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined

4558. MS. bene.

4582. MS. hlæwú.

hwæðere hilde gefêh,	however, in conflict rejoiced,
beá[do]-wcorces ;	in <i>the</i> work of war ;
hwilum on beorh æt-	sometimes he return'd to <i>the</i>
hwearf,	mount,
sinc-fæt sóhte ;	<i>his</i> treasure vessel sought ;
he þæt sona onfand, 4590	he forthwith found,
þæt hæfde gumena sum	that some man had
goldes gefandod,	meddled with <i>the</i> gold,
heáh-gestreóna.	<i>the</i> chief treasures.
Hord-weard onbád	<i>The</i> hoard-ward awaited
earfoðlice	with difficulty
oððæt æfen cwom ;	until evening came ;
wæs ðá gebolgen	then was angry
beorges hyrde,	<i>the</i> mount's guardian,
wolde fela ðá	would much then
fýre forgyldan 4600	with fire requite
drync-fæt dýre.	dearly for <i>his</i> drink-vessel.
þá wæs dæg sceacen,	Then was day departed,
wyrme on willan ;	after <i>the</i> worm's wishes ;
nó on wealle leng	not within <i>his</i> mound longer
bídan wolde ;	would he abide ;
ac mid bæle fôr,	but with burning went,
fýre gefýsed.	with fire hastening.
Wæs se fruma egeslic	The beginning was dreadful
leódum on lande,	to <i>the</i> people in <i>the</i> land,
swá hit lungre wearð, 4610	as it quickly was,
on hyra sinc-gífan,	in their treasure giver,
sāre gecndod.	painfully ended.

to contend with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. læg.

XXXIII.

þā se gæst ongan
glêdum spiwan,
beorht-hofu bærnan ;
byrne-leôma stôð
eldum on andan ;
nô ðær âht cwices
lâð lyft-floga
læfan wolde.

4620

Wæs þæa wyrmes wig
wîde gesýnc,
nearo-fâges nið,
neâh and feorran,
hû se guð-sceaða
Geâta leôde
hatode and hýnde ;
hord eft gesceât,
dryht-sele dyrnne,
æter dæges hwile.

4630

Hæfde landwara
lige befangen,
bæle and bronde ;
beorges getrûwode,
wîges and wealles :
him seô wên geleâh.

þā wæs Beowulfe
brôga gecyðed
snûde tô sôðe,
þæt his sylfes hām,
bolda sêlest,
bryne-wylmum mealt,
gif-stôl Geâta.

4640

Then the guest began
with gleeds to vomit,
the bright dwellings to burn ;
the fire-beam stood
in hate to men ;
nothing living there
the hostile air-flier
would leave.

That worm's war was
widely seen,
the torturing foe's malice,
near and far,
how the hostile scatter
the Goths' people
hated and oppress'd ;
then darted back to *his* hoard,
his secret hall,

ere day-time.
He had *the* land-inhabitants
in flame envelop'd,
with fire and burning ;
in *his* mount he trusted,
his war and mound :
him that hope deceiv'd.

Then was to Beowulf
the terror made known
speedily in sooth,
that his own home,
of mansions best,
was by fire-heats consum'd,
the Goths' gift-chair.

Ðæt ðām gōdan wæs		That to the good <i>prince</i> was
hreōw on hreðre,		grievous in mind,
hyge-sorga-mæst :		of mental sorrows greatest :
wēnde se wīsa		<i>the wise chief</i> ween'd
þæt he Wealdende,		that he with <i>the</i> Almighty,
ofer ealle riht,		against all right,
ēcean Dryhtne,	4650	with <i>the</i> eternal Lord,
bitre gebulge :		should be bitterly incens'd :
breōst innan weoll		<i>his</i> breast boil'd within
þeostrum geþoncum,		with dark thoughts,
swā him geþwære ne wæs.		as <i>it</i> was not befitting him.
Hæfde lig-draca		<i>The</i> fire-drake had
leōda fæsten,		<i>the</i> people's fastness,
ealond ūtan,		<i>an</i> island without,
eorð-weard ðone,		the country's safeguard,
glēdum forgrunden.		with gleeds destroyed.
Him þæs gūð-cyning,	4660	For this <i>the</i> warlike king,
Wedera peōden,		<i>the</i> Weders' prince,
wræce leornode :		vengeance learn'd ;
hēht him þā gewyrcean		bade for him then be wrought
wīgendra hleō,		<i>the</i> protector of warriors,
eall īrenne,		all of iron,
eorla dryhten,		<i>the</i> lord of earls,
wīg-bord wrætlic :		<i>a</i> wondrous war-board :
wisse he gearwe		he well knew
þæt him holt-wudu		that him <i>the</i> forest-wood
helpan ne meahte,	4670	might not help,
lind wið lige.		linden against fire.
Sceolde lēn-daga		Of <i>these</i> miserable days must
æpeling ær-gōd		<i>the</i> good prince

4649. MS. ealde. 4654. MS. geþywe. 4658. eard ?

4660. Him here seems redundant.

4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. lēn.

ende gebidan		<i>an</i> end abide,
worulde lifes,		of <i>this</i> world's life,
and se wyrm somod ;		and the worm with <i>him</i> ;
peāh ðe hord-welan		although <i>the</i> hoard-wealth
heolde lange.		<i>he</i> long had held.
Oferhogode ðā		Disdain'd then
hringa fengel	4680	<i>the</i> prince of rings
pæt he þone wid-flogan		that he <i>the</i> wide-flier
weorode gesōhte,		with <i>a</i> host should seek,
sīdan herge ;		<i>a</i> numerous band ;
nó he him þa sæcce ondred,		he dreaded not the conflict,
ne him þæs wyrmes wīg		nor the worm's warfare
for wiht dyde,		for aught accounted,
eafod and ellen ;		<i>his</i> energy and valour ;
forþon he ær fela,		because he erst many,
nearo-nēðende,		rashly daring,
nīða gedigde,	4690	strifes had escap'd from,
hilde-hlemma,		tumults of war,
syððan he Hrōðgāres,		since he Hrothgar's
sigor-eādīg secg,		(victorious warrior)
sele fālsode,		hall had purified,
and æt gūðe forgrāp		and in conflict grasp'd
Grendles magan,		Grendel's relation,
lāðan cynnes.		of loathsome race.
Nó pæt lēsest wæs		Nor was that least
hond-gemōta,		of hand-meetings,
þær mon Hygelācslōh,	4700	where Hygelac was slain,
syððan Geāta cyning,		when <i>the</i> Goths' king,
gūðe-ræsum,		in war-onslaughts,
freā-wine folca,		<i>the</i> lordly friend of nations,
Freslondum on,		in <i>the</i> Frieslands,
Hreðles eafora,		Hrethel's offspring,

heoro-druncen swealt,		sword-drunken perish'd,
bille gebeāten.		by <i>the</i> falchion beaten.
ƿonan Beowulf com		Thence Beowulf came
sylfes cræfte,		by his own power,
sund-nýde dreáh ;	4710	<i>the</i> need of swimming suffer'd ;
hæfde him on earne		<i>he</i> had on his arm
* * * * *		* * * * *
hilde geátwa,		war-equipments
ƿá he to holme [st]ág.		when he to <i>the</i> sea went down.
Nealles Hetware		Not <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hreám geƿorfton,		had need of exultation,
feðe-wiges,		<i>in that</i> host of war,
ƿe him foran ongean		who in front against him.
linde bæron :		bore <i>the</i> linden ;
lyt eft becwom	4720	few again came
fram ƿám hild-frecan,		from that warlike darer,
hámes niósan :		<i>their</i> home to visit :
ofer-swam ƿá sioleða bigong		swam over then <i>the</i> seals' course
sunu Ecgðeówes,		Ecgtheow's son,
earn ánhaga,		a poor solitary,
eft to leódum,		again to <i>his</i> people,
ƿær him Hygd gebeád		where him Hygd offer'd
hord and ríce,		treasure and realm,
beágas and brego-stól :		rings and princely throne :
bearne ne trúwode,	4730	in <i>her</i> child <i>she</i> trusted not,
ƿæt he wið ælfyleum		that he against foreign folks
ēpel-stólas		<i>his</i> paternal seats
healdan cuðe.		could hold.

4706. MS. hioro dryncum.

4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word *éðel* is lurking in this *sioleða*, and that *bigong* is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam ƿá siol-éðel
sunu Ecgðeówes, etc.

Dá wæs Hygelác deád, nó pý ær feásceafte		Then was Hygelac dead, <i>yet</i> not for that sooner <i>the</i> poor <i>people</i>
findan meahton æt ðám æðelinge, ænige þinga þæt he Heardrede hláford wære,	474o	could prevail with the prince, on any account, that he to Heardred would be lord, or the kingdom would choose :
oððe þone cynedóm ciósan wolde ; hwæðre he hine on folce freónd-lárum heold,		yet he him among <i>his</i> people with friendly instructions main- tain'd,
éstum mid áre ; oððæt he yldra wearð, Weder-Geátum weald. Hyne wræc-mecgas ofer sæ sóhton ; sunu Ohtheres	475o	kindly with honour ; until he became older, <i>and</i> rul'd the Weder-Goths. Him rovers over <i>the</i> sea sought ; <i>the</i> son of Ohthere
hæfdon hý forhealden, helm Scylfinga, þone sélestan sæ-cyninga, pára ðe in Swio-ríce sinc brytnade, mærne þeóden ; him þæt to mearge wearð : he þær orfeorme		they had subdued, <i>the</i> Scylfings' helm, the best of sea-kings, of those who in Sweden treasure dispens'd, <i>a</i> great prince ; that to his marrow went : he there fruitlessly

4737. i.e. Beowulf,

4743. MS. him.

4748. MS. mæcgas.

4749. MS. sohtan.

4750. MS. suna Ohteres; but see l. 4764.

4752. Eadgils.

4758. MS. mearce. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein.

Him refers to Heardred, as also he in the line following.

4759. he, i.e. Heardred.

feorh-wunde hleāt,	4760	sank with <i>a</i> mortal wound,
sweordes swengum,		with strokes of <i>the</i> sword,
sunu Hygelāces ;		<i>the</i> son of Hygelac ;
and him eft gewāt		and again departed
Ohtheres bearn,		Ohthere's son.
hāmes niōsan,		<i>his</i> home to visit,
syððan Heardred læg ;		after Heardred had fall'n ;
let ðone brego-stol		<i>he</i> the royal seat left
Beowulf healdan,		Beowulf to hold,
Geātum wealdan :		over <i>the</i> Goths to rule :
þæt wæs gūð cyning.	4770	that was <i>a</i> good king.

XXXIV.

Se ðæs leód-hrýres		He for <i>the</i> people's fall
leán gemunde		retribution remember'd
uferan dógrum ;		in after days ;
Eadgilse wearð		<i>he</i> became to Eadgils
feasceaftum freónd ;		<i>when</i> in distress <i>a</i> friend ;
folce gestépte		with people <i>he</i> supported,
ofer sǣ síde		over <i>the</i> wide sea,
sunu Ohtheres,		Ohthere's son,
wígum and wæpnum :		with warriors and weapons :
he gewræc syððan	4780	he afterwards avenged
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
cealdum cear-siðum,		with cold sad fortunes,
cyning ealdre bineāt.		<i>their</i> king of life depriv'd.

4764. MS. Ongenþiowes.

4767. let refers to Heardred.

4778. MS. Ohteres.

4780. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils's proceedings against the "Wræcmeegas" (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

Swá he níða gehwane		Thus he every enmity
genesen hæfde,		had outliv'd,
sliðra geslyhta,		<i>every</i> fierce conflict,
sunu Ecgðíowes,		Ecgtheow's son,
ellen-weorca,		<i>every</i> valorous work,
oð ðone ánnce dæg,	4790	until that one day,
þe he wið þám wyrme		when he against <i>the</i> worm
gewegan sceolde.		must proceed.
Gewát pá xiia sum,		Went then with xii. others,
torne gebolgen,		with anger swollen,
- dryhten Geáta,		<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
dracan sceáwian ;		<i>the</i> dragon to behold ;
hæfde pá gefrunen		<i>he</i> had then learn'd
hwanan sio fælhð áras,		whence the hostility arose,
bealo-níð beorna ;		baleful enmity of warriors ;
him tó banan cwom	4800	for <i>his</i> bane to him had come
maðpum-fæt mære,		<i>the</i> fam'd precious vessel,
purh þæs meldan hond,		through tbe discoverer's hand,
se wæs on ðám ðreáte		who in that band was
preottcoða secg,		<i>the</i> thirteenth man,
se ðæs orleges		who of that strife
ór onstealde ;		<i>the</i> beginning caus'd ;
hæfde hyge giómor,		<i>he</i> had <i>a</i> sad mind,
sceolde heán ðanon		he must humble thence
wong wisian :		<i>the</i> plain point out :
he ofer willan gong,	4810	against <i>his</i> will he went,
tó ðæs ðe he eorð-sele		because that he <i>the</i> earth-hall
ána wisse,		alone knew,
hlæw under hrúsan,		<i>the</i> mound under <i>the</i> earth,
holm-wylme neáh,		to <i>the</i> sea-raging near,
ýð-gewinne,		<i>the</i> strife of waves,

4797. MS. hæft.	4800. MS. bearme.	4802. MS. mældan.
4808. MS. þonon.	4810. MS. giong.	
4812. MS. anne.	4814. MS. neh.	

se wæs innan full	it was full within
wrætta and wira ;	of ornaments and wires ;
weard unhióre,	a monstrous guardian,
gearo gúð-freca,	a ready bold warrior,
gold-maðmas heold,	4820 held <i>the</i> golden treasures,
eald under eorðan :	old, under <i>the</i> earth :
næs þæt yðe ceáp	that was no easy bargain
tó gegangenne	to obtain
gumena ænigum.	for any man.
Gesæt ðá on næsse	Sat then on <i>the</i> ness
níð-heard cyning,	<i>the</i> bold warrior king,
þenden hálo abeád	while <i>he</i> bade farewell
heorð-geneátum,	to <i>his</i> hearth-enjoyers,
gold-wine Geáta :	<i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend :
him wæs geómor sefa,	4830 his mind was sad,
wæfre and wæl-fús,	wandering and death-bound,
wyrd ungemete neáh,	<i>the</i> fate close at hand,
se pone gomelan	which the aged <i>man</i>
grétan sceolde,	must greet,
sécean sáwle hord,	must seek <i>his</i> soul-treasure,
sundur-gedælan	asunder part
lif wið lice :	life from body :
nó þon lange wæs	not then long was
feorh æpelinges	the prince's life
flásce bewunden.	4840 wrapt in flesh.
Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgðeówes :	Ecgtheow's son :
Fela ic on giogoðe	" I in youth many
gúð-ræsa genæs,	war-onslaughts have outliv'd,
orleg-hwíla ;	hours of warfare ;
ic þæt eall gemon :	I all that remember :
ic wæs syfan wintre,	I was seven winters <i>old</i> ,
ðá mec sinca baldor,	when me <i>the</i> lord of treasures,

freá-wine folca,
 æt mínum fæder genam,
 heold mec and hæfde 485
 Hreðel cyning ;
 geaf me sinc and symbel,
 sibbe gemunde ;
 næs ic him tó life
 láðra owihte,
 beorn in burgum,
 þonne his bearna hwyle,
 Herebeald and Hæðcyn,
 oððe Hygelác mín. 486
 Wæs þám yldestan
 ungedéfelice,
 mæges dædum,
 morpor-bed stred,
 syððan hyne Hæðcyn
 of horn-bogan,
 his freá-wine
 fláne geswencte ;
 miste mercelses,
 and his mæg ofscét, 487
 bróðor oðerne,
 blóðigan gáre :
 þæt wæs feohleás gefeoht,
 fyrenum gesyngad,
 hreðre hyge-méðe :
 sceolde hwæðre swá-þeáh
 æpeling unwrecen
 ealdres linnan ;
 swá bið geómorlic,

the noble friend of nations,
from my father took,
held and had me
Hrethel the king ;
gave me treasure and feasting,
of our kinship was mindful ;
I was not to him in life
in aught more unwelcome,
a warrior in his burghs,
than any of his children,
Herebeald and Hæthcyn,
or my Hygelac.
For the eldest was
unbecomingly,
by his brother's deed,
the death-bed strew'd,
when Hæthcyn him
from his horn'd bow,
his lord and friend,
with a shaft laid low ;
he miss'd his mark,
and his kinsman shot,
one brother another,
with a bloody arrow :
that was a priceless fight,
criminally perpetrated,
heart-wearying to the soul :
yet nathless must
the prince unavenged
lose his life ;
so sad it is,

4873. i.e., inexpressible with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.

gomelum eorle	4880	for <i>an</i> aged man
tô gebidanne		to await
þæt his byre rîde		that his child hang
giong on galgan :		young on <i>the</i> gallows :
þonne he gyd wrece,		then may he <i>a</i> lay recite,
sârigne sang,		<i>a</i> sorrowful song,
þonne his sunu hangað		when his son hangs
hrefne to hroðre,		for solace to <i>the</i> raven,
and he him helpe ne mæg,		and he him help may not,
eald and infrôd,		old and feeble,
ænige gefremman :	4890	any afford :
symble bið gemyndgad,		ever will <i>he</i> be reminded,
morna gehwylce,		every morning,
eaforan ellor-sið ;		of <i>his</i> offspring's death ;
oðres ne gýmeð		another <i>he</i> cares not
tô gebidanne		to await
burgum on-innan		within <i>his</i> burghs,
yrfe-weardes,		<i>another</i> heir,
þonne se ân hafað,		when the one has,
þurh deaðes nýd,		through death's necessity,
dæda gefondad.	4900	<i>his</i> deeds expiated.
Gesyhð sorh-cearig,		<i>He</i> sees sorrow-anxious
on his suna búre		in his son's bower
wîn-sele westne,		<i>the</i> wine-hall desert,
wind-geræste,		wind-rush'd,
rôte berófene :		of <i>the</i> rote bereft :
rîdend swefað		hanging sleeps
hæleð in hoðman ;		<i>the</i> warrior in darkness ;
nis þær hearpan swêg,		there is no sound of harp,
gomen in geardum,		<i>no</i> mirth in <i>the</i> courts,
swylce þær iû wæron.	4910	as there were of old.

4880. MS. ceorle.

4896. MS. in innan.

4900. gefælsod ?

4888. MS. helpan.

4897. MS. weardas.

4904. MS. gereste.

4905. MS. reote.

XXXV.

Gewíteð þonne on sealman,	Then passes he to songs,
sorh-leóð gæleð,	<i>a</i> sad lay sings,
ân æfter ânum :	one after one :
puhte him eall to rûm,	all seem'd to him too spacious,
wongas and wíc-stede.	<i>the</i> plains and habitation.
Swá Wedera helm,	Thus <i>the</i> Weders' helm,
æfter Herebealde,	after Herebealde,
heortan sorge	heart's sorrow
weallende wæg ;	boiling bore ;
wihte ne meahte,	4920 <i>he</i> in no wise might,
on ðâm feorh-bonan	on the murderer
fæhðe gebétan ;	<i>the</i> feud avenge ;
nó ðý ærhe pone heaðo-rinc	nor the sooner he the warrior
hatian ne meahte	could hate
lādum dædum,	with hostile deeds,
peāh him leóf ne wæs.	although <i>he</i> was not dear to him.
He ðá mid þære sorge,	He then with that sorrow,
pā him siô sár belamp,	when him that pain befel,
gum-dreām ofgeaf,	gave up <i>the</i> joy of men,
Godes leoht geceás,	4930 whose God's light,
eaferum læfde,	to <i>his</i> offspring left
swá dēð eādig mon,	(as does <i>a</i> prosperous man)
lond and leód-byrig,	land and native eity,
pā he of life gewát.	when he from life departed.
pā wæs synn and saeu	Then was sin and strife
Sweóna and Geāta,	of Swedes and Goths,
ofer wīd wæter	over <i>the</i> wide water

4922. MS. fæghðe.

4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.

wroht gemæne,		dissension common,
here-nīð hearda,		cruel war-hate,
syððan Hreðel swealt, 4940		after Hrethel died,
oððe him Ongenðeówes		or to him Ongentheow's
eafteran wæron,		sons were
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
frome fyrd-hwate,		bold martial leaders,
freóde ne woldon		peace would not
ofer heafo healdan,		over <i>the</i> water hold,
ac ymb Hreosna-beorh		but around Hreosna-beorh
atolne inwit-scear		dire artifice
oft gefremedon ; 4950		oft perpetrated ;
þæt mæg-winas		that my kinsmen
mine gewræcon,		avenged,
fæhðe and fyrene,		<i>the</i> enmity and crime,
swá hit gefræge wæs,		as <i>it</i> was well known,
peáh þe oðer [hyra]		although one [of them]
his ealdre gebóhte,		with his life <i>it</i> bought,
heardan ceápe :		a hard bargain :
Hæðcynne wearð,		for Hæthcyn was,
Geáta dryhtne,		<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
gūð onsæge. 4960		war not idle.
þā ic on morgne gefrægn,		Then on <i>the</i> morrow, I have
		heard,
mæg oðerne		that <i>the</i> other kinsman
billes ecgum		with falchion's edge
on bonan stælan :		stole on <i>the</i> slayer :

4942. MS. wæran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.

4949. MS. eatolne.

4951. MS. wine.

4952. MS. gewræcan.

4955. hyra supplied from conjecture.

pær [wæs] Ongenþeow	there [was] Ongentheow
Eofors niðes sæd,	sated with Eofor's enmity,
gûð-helm tóglád ;	<i>his</i> war-helm glided off ;
gomela Scylfing	<i>the</i> aged Scylfing
hreás blác :	fell pale :
hond gemunde	4970 yet did <i>his</i> hand remember
fæhðe genoge,	<i>the</i> feud full well,
feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.	nor withdrew <i>the</i> fatal stroke.
Ic him þa mǣðmas,	I him the treasures,
þe he me sealde,	that he had given me,
geald æt gûðe,	paid in warfare,
swá me gifeðe wæs,	as was granted me,
leohtan sweorde.	with <i>my</i> bright sword.
He me lond forgeaf,	He gave me land,
eard éðel-wyn ;	<i>a</i> paternal home's delight ;
næs him ænig þearf, 4980	he had no want,
þæt he tó Gifðum,	so that he among Gifthas,
oððe tó Gár-Denum,	or Gar-Danes,
oððe in Swio-riçe,	or in Sweden,
sécean þurfe,	needed seek,
wyrsan wíg-frecan	<i>a</i> worse warrior
weorðe geeýþan.	buy with value.
Swylc ic him on feðan	Thus in <i>the</i> host I
beforan wolde,	would before him <i>go</i> ,
ána on orde,	alone in front,
and swá tó aldre sceal 4990	and so while living shall
sæcce fremman,	conflict engage in,
þenden þis sweord polað,	while this sword endures,
þæt mec ær and sið	which me early and late
oft gelæste,	has oft bestead,
syððan ic for dugeðum	since I valorously
Dæghrefn wearð	of Dæghrefn was

4965. wæs inserted from conjecture. 4966. MS. niosað.

4971. MS. fæhðo.

4973. him, i.e. Hrethel.

tô hand-bonan,		<i>the slayer,</i>
Huga cempan,		<i>the Hugas' champion ;</i>
nalles he ða frætwe		<i>not the decoration he</i>
Fres-cyninge,	5000	<i>to the Frisian king,</i>
breost-wcorðunge,		<i>the breast-honour,</i>
bringan môste,		<i>might bring,</i>
ac in campe gecrong		<i>but in battle sank</i>
cumbles hyrde,		<i>the standard's guardian,</i>
æpeling on elne.		<i>the noble valorously.</i>
Nc wæs [ic] ecg-bona,		<i>I slew him not with the sword,</i>
ac him hilde grāp		<i>but in battle grasp'd his</i>
heortan wylmas,		<i>heart's throbbings,</i>
bân-hûs gebræc.		<i>the bone-house brake.</i>
Nû sceal billes ecg,	5010	<i>Now shall the falchion's edge,</i>
hond and heard sweord,		<i>the hand and hard sword,</i>
ymb hord wigan.		<i>for the hoard do battle."</i>
Beowulf mapelode,		<i>Beowulf spake,</i>
beôt-wordum spræc		<i>words of threat utter'd</i>
niehstan siðe :		<i>for the last time :</i>
Ic genêpde fela		<i>" I have dar'd many</i>
gûða on geogoðe ;		<i>battles in my youth ;</i>
gyt ic wylle,		<i>I will yet,</i>
frôd folces weard,		<i>a sage guardian of my people,</i>
fæhðe sêcan,	5020	<i>a conflict seek,</i>
mærðum fremman,		<i>gloriously accomplish,</i>
gif mec se mán-sceaða		<i>if me the atrocious spoiler</i>
of eorð-sele		<i>from his earth-hall</i>
ût-geséccð.		<i>will seek out."</i>
Gegrêtte ðā		<i>He then greeted</i>
gumena gehwylcne,		<i>each of the men,</i>
hwate helm-berend,		<i>the bold helm-bearer,</i>

5000. MS. cyning. 5001. breost-weorðunge ; i.e., he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.

5003. MS. cempan. 5006. ic supplied from conjecture.

hindeman siðe,	for <i>the</i> last time,
swæse gesiðas :	<i>his</i> dear companions :
Noldeicsweordberan, 5030	"I would not bear <i>a</i> sword,
wæpen tō wyrme,	nor weapon to <i>the</i> worm,
gif ic wiste hū	if I knew how
wið ðām aglæcean	against the miserable being
elles meahte	<i>I</i> might else
gripe wið-gripan,	with gripe grasp at <i>him</i> ,
swāicgiō wið Grendle dyde;	as I of old against Grendel did;
ac ic ðær heaðu-fýres	but I there intense fire,
hātes wēne,	hot, expect,
reðes and hattres ;	fierce and venomous ;
forðon ic me on hafu 5040	therefore I will have on me
bord and byrnan :	shield and byrnie :
nelle ic [me] beorges weard	I will not [me] <i>the</i> guardian of
	<i>the</i> mount
ofer-fleōn [lætan]	[suffer] to fly over
[ne] fōtes trem ;	[not] <i>a</i> foot's step ;
ac unc sceal weorðan æt	but to us <i>it</i> shall be at <i>the</i>
wealle	mount
swā unc wyrd geteōð,	as fate shall to us decree,
metod manna gehwæs.	<i>the</i> lord of every man.
Ic eom mōde from,	I am in mind resolute,
þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan	so that I against the war-fly
gylp ofer-sitte. 5050	lay aside vaunt.
Gebīde ge on beorge	Await ye on <i>the</i> mount
byrnum werede,	with byrnies protected,
secgas on searwum,	<i>ye</i> men, in arms,
hwæðer sēl mæge,	which may <i>the</i> better,
æfter wæl-ræse,	after <i>the</i> fatal onslaught,
wunde gedýgan	from wound escape

5035. MS. gylpe.

5039. hattredes (attredes)?

5042, 5043, 5044. The words between brackets are supplied from conjecture.

uncer twéga.		of us two.
Nis þæt eower sið,		<i>It is no enterprise of yours,</i>
no gemet-mannes,		nor of <i>a common man,</i>
nefne mīn ānes,	5060	<i>(of none save me alone)</i>
þæt he wið aglæcean		that he against <i>the</i> miserable
		being
eafodō dæle,		labours share,
eorlscipe efne.		stoutness prove.
Ic mid elne sceal		I with valour shall
gold gegangan,		obtain <i>the</i> gold,
oððe gūð nimeð,		or war shall take,
feorh-bealu frecne,		fierce, deadly bale,
freán eowerne.		your lord."
Arās ðā bi ronde		Arose then by <i>his</i> shield
rōf oretta,	5070	<i>the</i> renown'd champion,
heard under helme ;		bold beneath <i>his</i> helm ;
hioro-sercean bær		<i>he</i> bore <i>his</i> war-sark
under stān-cleofu,		under <i>the</i> stony cliffs,
strengo getrūwode		<i>he</i> trusted in <i>the</i> strength
ānes mannes :		of <i>a single man :</i>
ne bið swylc earges sið.		such is no coward's enterprise.
Geseah þā be wealle,		<i>He</i> saw then by <i>the</i> mound
se ðe worna fela,		(he who a number,—
gum-cystum gōd,		for <i>his</i> bounties good,—
gūða gedigde,	5080	of battles had escap'd from,
hilde hlemma,		tumults of war,
ponne hnitan feðan,		when hosts assail)
stondan stān-bogan,		<i>a</i> stone arch stand,
streām út þonan		<i>and a</i> stream out thence
brecan of beorge ;		break from <i>the</i> mount ;
wæs pære burnam wælm		<i>the</i> boiling of that bourn was ,

5061. MS. wat.

5062. MS. eafodō.

5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stóðan.

heaðo-fyrum hāt ;		with intense fires hot ;
ne meahhte horde neāh		<i>he</i> might not near to <i>the</i> hoard
udbyrnende,		unburn'd
ænige hwile	5090	for any while
deop gedýfan		deep dive,
for dracan lege.		for <i>the</i> dragon's flame.
Let ðā of breostum,		Let then from <i>his</i> breast,
ðā he gebolgen wæs,		as he was incensed,
Weder-Geāta leód		<i>the</i> Weder-Goths' lord
word út-faran.		words issue forth.
Steare-heort styrmde ;		<i>The</i> stout of heart storm'd ;
stefn in-becom		<i>the</i> voice enter'd
heaðo-torht hlynnan,		sounding loudly clear,
under hárne stán.	5100	under <i>the</i> hoar stone.
Hete wæs onhréred,		<i>His</i> hate was rous'd,
hord-weard oncneów		<i>the</i> hoard-ward recogniz'd
mannes reorde.		<i>the</i> voice of man.
Næs þær mára fyrst		No more time was there
freóðe to friclan ;		to demand peace ;
from ærest ewom		first came forth
oruð aglæcean		<i>the</i> miserable being's breath
út of stáne,		out of <i>the</i> rock,
hāt hilde swát :		hot sweat of battle :
hrúse dynede,	5110	<i>the</i> earth resounded,
born under beorge ;		burn'd under <i>the</i> mount ;
bord-rand onswáf		<i>his</i> shield's disc turn'd
wið ðām grýre gieste,		against the grisly guest,
Geāta dryhten.		<i>the</i> Goths' lord.
Ðá wæs hring-bogan		Then was <i>the</i> ring-bow'd's
heorte gefýsed		heart excited
sæece tó sēeeanne :		to seek <i>the</i> conflict :
sweord æs gebræd		<i>his</i> sword had before drawn

gód gūð-cyning,		<i>the good warlike king,</i>
gomele láfe,	5120	<i>an ancient relic,</i>
ecgum unsleáw :		<i>of edges not dull :</i>
æghwæðrum wæs		<i>to either was</i>
bealo-hyegendra		<i>of the bale-intention'd</i>
broga fram oðrum :		<i>fear from the other :</i>
stið-mód gestód		<i>stubborn of mood stood</i>
wið steápnne rond		<i>against his towering shield</i>
Wedera bealdor ;		<i>the Weders' prince ;</i>
ðá se wýrm gebeáh		<i>then the worm bent</i>
snúde tósomne ;		<i>quickly together ;</i>
he on searwum bád :	5130	<i>(he in arms awaited :)</i>
gewát ðá byrnende		<i>went then burning</i>
gebógen scriðan		<i>bow'd departing,</i>
tó gesceape scyndan.		<i>hastening to his fate.</i>
Seyld-weall gebearg		<i>The shield-wall secur'd</i>
lif and lice		<i>the life and body</i>
læssan hwile		<i>for a less while</i>
mærum peódne		<i>of the great prince</i>
ponne his myne sóhte,		<i>than his mind sought,</i>
ðær he þý fyrste		<i>if he the time</i>
forman dógore,	5140	<i>at early day</i>
wealdan móste ;		<i>might have commanded :</i>
swá him wýrd ne gescráf.		<i>so fate ordain'd not for him.</i>
Hreð æt hilde,		<i>Fierce in conflict,</i>
hond úp-abræd		<i>rais'd his hand</i>
Geáta dryhten,		<i>the Goths' lord,</i>
grýre-fáhne slóh		<i>the grisly variegated monster</i>
		<i>struck</i>

5121. MS. ungleaw.

5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i.e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gescipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

Inces láfe,		with Inge's relic,
pæt siô ecg gewác,		so that <i>the</i> edge fail'd,
brún on báne		<i>the</i> brown <i>falchion</i> on <i>the</i> bone
bát unswiðor	5150	bit less strongly
ponne his ðiód-cyning		than its great king
pearfe hæfde,		had need,
bysigum gebæded.		oppress'd with labours.
Þá wæs beorges weard,		Then was <i>the</i> mount's guardian
æfter heaðu-swenge,		after <i>the</i> mighty stroke,
on hreóum móde ;		in <i>a</i> fierce mood ;
wearp-wæl-fýre,		<i>he</i> cast deadly fire,
wide sprungon		widely sprung
hilde leóman :		<i>the</i> rays of conflict :
hreð sígora ne gealp,	5160	<i>the</i> fierce conqueror boasted not,
gold-wine Geáta,		<i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend,
gúð-bill geswác,		his battle-falchion fail'd,
ná gód æt nýde,		(not good at need,)
swá hit nō sceolde,		as it should not,
íren ær-gód ;		<i>an</i> iron primely good ;
ne wæs pæt eðe sið ;		that was no easy enterprize ;
pæt se máera		that the great
maga Ecgðeówes		son of Ecgtheow
grund-wong þone		<i>the</i> earth-plain
ofgyfan wolde,	5170	would give up,
sceolde willan		<i>that he</i> should spontaneously
wíc eardian		<i>a</i> dwelling inhabit
elles-hwergen.		elsewhere.
Swá sceal æghwylc mon		So must every man
alætan læn-dagas.		leave <i>these</i> transitory days.
Næs ðá long to ðon,		Nor was <i>it</i> then long until,

5147. MS. Incege. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word Incege being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.

pæt ða aglæcean		that those fell beings
hý eft gemetton ;		again each other met ;
hyrte hyne hord-weard,		had recruited himself <i>the</i> hoard-
		ward,
hreðer æðme weoll,	5180	<i>his</i> breast heav'd with breathing,
niwan stefne ;		with new energy ;
nearo prowade,		suffer'd distress,
fýre befongen,		by fire encompass'd,
se ðe ær folce weold :		he who had ere <i>a</i> people rul'd :
nealles him on heápe		not in <i>a</i> body him
hand-gesteallan,		<i>his</i> hand-companions,
æðelinga bearn		sons of nobles
ymbe gestódon,		stood around,
hilde cystum ;		in warlike bands ;
ac hý on holt bugon,	5190	but they to <i>the</i> wood retir'd,
ealdre burgan :		<i>their</i> life to save :
hiora in ánum weoll		in one of them boil'd
sefa wið sorgum :		<i>his</i> mind with sorrows :
sibb æfre ne mæg		kinship can never
wiht onwendan		aught pervert
pám ðe wel penceð.		in him who rightly thinks.

XXXVI.

Wigláf wæs hâten		Wiglaf was hight
Weoxstânes sunu,		Weoxstan's son,
leóflíc lind-wíga,		<i>a</i> belov'd shield-warrior,
leód Scyflinga,	5200	<i>a</i> Scyflings' lord,
mæg Ælfheres :		Ælfhere's kinsman :
geseah his mon-dryhten		<i>he</i> saw his liege lord
under here-gríman		under <i>his</i> martial helm
hât prówian :		heat suffering :

gemunde ðá ða áre		<i>he then call'd to mind the pos- session</i>
pe he him ær forgeaf,		<i>that he had formerly given him,</i>
wíc-stede weligne		<i>the wealthy dwelling-place</i>
Wægmundinga,		<i>of the Wægmundings,</i>
folc-rihta gehwyle,		<i>every public right,</i>
swá his fæder áhte.	5210	<i>as his father had possess'd.</i>
Ne mihte ðá forhabban,		<i>He could not then refrain,</i>
hond-rond gefeng,		<i>but grasp'd his shield,</i>
geolwe linde,		<i>the yellow-linden,</i>
gomel swyrd geteáh,		<i>drew his ancient sword,</i>
þæt wæf mid eldum		<i>that among men was</i>
Eanmundes láf,		<i>a relic of Eanmund,</i>
sunu Ohtheres		<i>Ohthere's son,</i>
þám æt sæcce wearð,		<i>of whom in conflict was,</i>
wreccan wineleásum,		<i>when a friendless exile,</i>
Weohstán bana,	5220	<i>Weohstan the slayer,</i>
meces ecgum ;		<i>with falchion's edges,</i>
and his magum æt-bær		<i>and from his kinsmen bore away,</i>
bræn fágne helm,		<i>the brown-hued helm,</i>
hringde byrnan,		<i>the ringed byrnie,</i>
eald sweord eótonisc,		<i>the old eotenish sword,</i>
þæt him Onela forgeaf,		<i>which him Onela had given,</i>
his gædelinges		<i>his companion's</i>
gūð-gewædu,		<i>battle-weeds,</i>
fyrd-scaru fúslic :	5229	<i>ready martial gear :</i>
nó ymbc ða fæhðe spræc,		<i>he spake not of the feud,</i>
peáh ðe he his bróðor bearn		<i>although he his brother's child</i>
abrádwade.		<i>had exil'd.</i>
He frætwe gehcold		<i>He the armour held</i>
fela missera,		<i>many years,</i>
bill and byrnan,		<i>the falchion and byrnie,</i>

oððæt his byre mihte	until his son might
eorlscipe efnan,	<i>some</i> valorous deed achieve,
swā his ær-fæder :	as his father erst :
geaf him ðā mid Geātum	<i>he</i> gave him then among <i>the</i>
	Goths

gūð-gewæda	5240	of war-weeds
æghwæs unrīm ;		every kind numberless ;
pā he of ealdre gewāt		then he from life departed
fród on forð-wég.		aged on <i>his</i> way forth.
pā wæs forma sið		Then was <i>the</i> first time
geongan cempan,		for <i>the</i> young champion,
pæt he gūðe ræs		that he <i>a</i> war-onslaught
mid his freā-dryhtne		with his noble lord
fremman sceolde :		should achieve :
ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa,		nor did his courage melt,
ne his mægenes lāf	5250	nor his kinsman's legacy
gewāc æt wīge ;		fail in <i>the</i> contest ;
pæt se wurm onfand,		that the worm found,
syððan hie tógædre		when they together
gegān hæfdon.		had come.
Wiglāf maðelode		Wiglaf spake
word-rihta fela,		many sentences,
sægde gēsiðum,		said to <i>his</i> comrades.
him wæs sefa geōmor :		(his mind was sad :)
Ic ðæt mæil geman,		" I that time remember,
pā we medu þegon,	5260	as we were drinking mead,
ponne we gehēton		when we promis'd
ússum hlāforde		our lord
in biór-scle,		in <i>the</i> beer-hall,
ðe us ðās beāgas geaf,		who gave us these rings,
pæt we him ða gūð-getawa		that we him the warequipments
gyldan woldon,		would repay,
gif him þyslicu		if him such-like

pearf gelumpe,	need befel,
helmas and hearde sweord,	<i>the</i> helms and hard swords,
ðā he usic on herge gecēas	when us in <i>his</i> band he chose
tō pyssum siðfæte, 5271	for this expedition,
sylfes willum,	of his own accord,
onmūnde usic mærdā,	reminded us of glories,
and me pæs maðmas geaf,	and me presents gave,
þe he usic gār-wigend	because he us warriors
gōde tealde,	good accounted,
hwāte helm-berend :	bold helm-bearers :
peāh ðe hlāford user	although our lord
pis ellen-weorc	this bold work
āna pohte 5280	thought alone
tō gefremmanne,	to perform,
folces hyrde ;	<i>the</i> people's guardian,
forþam he manna mæst	because he of <i>all</i> men most
mærdā gefremede,	glories had achiev'd,
dæda dollicra.	rash deeds.
Nū is se dæg cumen	Now is the day come
þæt ūre man-dryhten	that our liege lord
mægenes behōfað,	has need of might,
gōdra gūð-rinca :	of good warriors :
wutun gongan tō 5290	let us advance
helpan hild-fruman,	to help <i>the</i> warlike leader,
penden hāt sȳ	while be hot
gled-egesa grim.	<i>the</i> fierce fiery terror.
God wāt on mec,	God knows in me,
þæt me is micle leōfre	that to me <i>it</i> is far preferable
þæt mīnne lic-haman,	that my body,
mid mīnne gold-gyfan,	with my gold-giver,
gled fæpmie :	fire should clasp :

5269. MS. heard.

5270. MS. þe.

5271. MS. siðfate.

5274. MS. þas.

5278. MS. us.

5280. MS. aðhte.

5292. MS. hit : hāt conj. K.

ne þynceð me gerýsne		<i>it</i> seems to me not fitting
þæt we rondas beron	5300	that we <i>our</i> shields bear
eft to earde,		back to <i>our</i> home,
nemne we ænor mægen		unless we before may
fāne gefyllan,		fell <i>the</i> foe,
feorh ealgian		<i>the</i> life defend
Wedra ðeódnes.		of <i>the</i> Weders' prince.
Ic wāt geare		I well know
þæt nāeron eald-gewyrht,		that <i>his</i> old deserts were not <i>such</i> ,
þæt he āna scyle		that he alone should
Geāta duguðe		of <i>the</i> flower of the Goths
gnorn prōwian,	5310	tribulation suffer,
gesigan æt sæcce :		sink in conflict :
unc sceal sweord and helm,		for us two shall sword and helm,
byrne and beadu-scrūd,		byrnie and martial garb,
bām gemæne ;		to both <i>be</i> common ;
wōd þā purh pone wæl-rēc.		<i>he</i> then waded through the
		deadly reek.
Wigláf ellen bær		Wiglaf <i>his</i> courage bare
freān on fultum ;		to <i>his</i> lord's aid ;
feā-worda cwæð :		few words <i>he</i> said :
Leófa Beowulf,		“Dear Beowulf,
læst eall tela,	5320	perform all well,
swā þú on geoguð-feore		as thou in youthful life
geara gecwæde,		long since didst say,
þæt ðú ne alæte,		that thou wouldst let not,
be ðe lifigendum,		while thou didst live,
dóm gedreōsan :		<i>thy</i> greatness sink :
scealt nú dædum rōf		<i>thou</i> shalt now, for deeds re-
		noun'd,

5312. MS. urum.

5313. MS. byrdu.

5314. Thork. ban.

5315. MS. ræc.

5316. MS. wig hea folan. If we adopt hafelan, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æðeling ánhydig,		<i>a resolute prince,</i>
ealle mægene		<i>with all might</i>
feorh ealgian ;		<i>thy life defend :</i>
ic ðe fullæstu.	533o	<i>I will support thee."</i>
Æfter ðám wordum		<i>After those words</i>
wyrm yrre cwom,		<i>the worm came angry,</i>
atol inwit-gest,		<i>the fell, guileful guest,</i>
oðre siðe,		<i>a second time,</i>
fýr-wylmum fāh,		<i>with fire-boilings colour'd,</i>
fiónða niósan,		<i>his foes to visit,</i>
láðra manna :		<i>the hostile men :</i>
lig-ýðum forborn		<i>with flame-waves was burnt</i>
brád wíg-rond ;		<i>the broad war-disk ;</i>
byrne ne meahte ;	534o	<i>the byrnie might not</i>
geongum gár-wígan		<i>to the young warrior,</i>
geóce gefremman ;		<i>aid afford ;</i>
ac se maga geonga		<i>but the young man</i>
under his mæges scyld		<i>under his kinsman's shield</i>
elne geeóde,		<i>valourously went,</i>
þá his ágen [wæs]		<i>when his own was]</i>
gledum forgrunden.		<i>by the gleeds consum'd.</i>
þá-gen gúð-cyning		<i>Then again the warlike king</i>
[mærpá] gemunde,		<i>his glories call'd to mind,</i>
mægen-strengo slóh	535o	<i>with main strength struck</i>
hilde bille,		<i>with his battle falchion,</i>
þæt hit on heafolan stód,		<i>so that on the head it stood</i>
níðe genýded ;		<i>by hate impell'd ;</i>
Nægling forbærst,		<i>Nægling snapt asunder,</i>
geswác æt sæcce,		<i>fail'd in the conflict,</i>
sweord Beowulfes,		<i>Beowulf's sword,</i>

5339. MS. bord wið rond.

5346. was supplied from conjecture.

5349. mærpá supplied from conjecture.

5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

gomol and græg-mæl :		<i>an</i> ancient and grey brand :
him þæt gifeðe ne wæs		it was not granted him
þæt him irenne		that him iron
ecga mihton	5360	edges might
helpan æt hilde :		in battle help :
wæs sið hond tō strong,		the hand was too strong,
seð ðe meca gehwane,		which every falchion,
mīne gefræge,		as I have heard,
swenge ofer-swiðde,		by its stroke overpower'd,
peāh he tō sæcce bær		although he to <i>the</i> contest bore
wæpen wundrum heard :		a weapon wondrously hard,
næs him wihte ðe sēl.		<i>yet</i> 'twas naught for him the better.

þā was peōd-sceaða,		Then was <i>the</i> great destroyer,
priddan siðe,	5370	a third time,
frece fyr-draca,		<i>the</i> fell fire-drake,
fæhða gemyndig ;		mindful of enmities ;
ræse on ðone rôfan,		<i>he</i> rush'd on the renown'd <i>chief</i> ,
þā him rûm ageald,		then him amply requited,
hât and heaðo-grim		hot and fiercely grim
heals ealhe ymb-feng		<i>his</i> whole neck <i>he</i> clasp'd
biteran bānum :		with <i>his</i> horrid bones :
he geblōdegod wearð		he ensanguin'd was
sāwul-driðre ;		with life-gore ;
swât ŷðum weoll.	5380	<i>the</i> blood in waves bubbled.

XXXVII.

þā ic æt pearfe [gefrægn]	Then I have learn'd <i>that</i> at need
peōd-cyniges	of <i>the</i> great king

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 5359. MS. irenna. | 5360. MS. ecge. | 5363. MS. seðe. |
| 5365. MS. ofersohhte. | 5366. MS. þonne. | |
| 5367. MS. wundum. | | |
| 5381. gefrægn supplied by conjecture. | K. | |

andlongne eorl	<i>the warrior earl</i>
ellen cyðan,	valour manifested,
cræft and cénðu,	craft and courage,
swā him gecynde wæs :	as to him was natural :
ne hédde he þæs heafolan,	he heeded not the head,
ac sió hann gebarn	but the hand burn'd
móðiges mannes,	of <i>the</i> bold man,
þæt he his mæges healpe ;	that hemight his kinsman help ;
þā he pone nið-gæst 5391	then he the hostile guest
nioðor hwéne slóh,	somewhat lower struck,
secg on searwum,	<i>the warrior</i> in arms,
þæt þæt sweord gedeáf	so that <i>the</i> sword div'd
fáh and fæted ;	blood-stain'd and ornate,
þæt þæt fýr ongon	so that the fire began
sweðrian syððan ;	afterwards to abate ;
þā-gen sylf cyning	then again <i>the</i> king himself
geweold his gewitte,	got command of his senses,
wæl-seaxe gebræd, 5400	drew <i>his</i> deadly knife,
biter and beadu-scearp,	bitter and battle-sharp,
þæt he on byrnan wæg :	that he on <i>his</i> byrnie bore :
forwrat Webra helm	<i>the</i> Weders' protector scor'd
wyrm on middan,	<i>the</i> worm in <i>the</i> middle,
feónd gefylde,	fell'd <i>the</i> foe,
ferh-ellen wræc,	avenged <i>his</i> deadly ardour,
and hí hyne þā bēgen	and they him then both
abroten hæfdon,	had destroy'd,
sib-æðelingas :	<i>the</i> kindred princes :
swylc sceolde secg wesan,	such should a warrior be,
þegn æt þearfe. 5411	a thane at need.

5383. The word andlongne is very doubtful ; but see Glossary v. anlang.

5387. i.e. the head of the dragon.

5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp.

5392. i.e. than the head.

5391. MS. þæt.

5405. MS. gefyldan.

þæt ðām þeódne wæs
siðes sige-hwíl,

sylfes dædum,
worlde geweorces.

Ðā sió wund ongon,
þe him se eorð-draca
ær geworhte
swelan and swellan.

He þæt sona onfand 5420

þæt him on breóstum
bealo-nið weoll,
attor on-innan :

ðā se æðeling gong,
þæt he bi wealle,
wís-hycgende,
gesæt on sesse ;
seah on enta geweorc,
hū ða stán-bogan,
stapulum fæste,

5430

éce eorð-reced
innan healde.

Hyne pá mid handa
heoro-dreórigne
þeóden mærne,
þegn ungemete till,
wine-dryhten his,
wætere gelafede,
hilde sædne,

and his hælo onspeón. 5440

Beowulf mapelode,
he ofer benne spræc,

That to the prince was
a victorious moment of *his* en-
terprize,

by his own deeds,
of *his* worldly work.
Then the wound began,
that him the earth-drake
erst had wrought,
to burn and swell.

He soon found
that in his breast
baleful harm boil'd,
venom, within :
then *the* prince went,
so that he by *the* mound,
wisely thinking,
sat on *a* seat ;
look'd on *the* giants' work,
how the stone arches,
on pillars fast,
the eternal earth-house
held within.

Him then with *his* hand
the battle-gory
great prince,
the thane infinitely good,
his liege lord,
with water lav'd,
him with conflict sated,
and his health allur'd.
Beowulf spake,
of *his* wound he said,

5413. MS. siðas sige hwile.

5424. MS. giong.

5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleāte ;	<i>his</i> wound deadly livid ;
wisse he gearwe,	<i>he</i> knew well,
þæt he dæg-hwīla	that he <i>his</i> day-moments
gedrogen hæfde,	had pass'd through,
eorðan wynne ;	<i>his</i> joy of earth ;
ðā wæs eall sceacen	then was departed all
dōgor-gerīmes,	of his days' number,
deað ungemete neāh: 5450	death immediately nigh :
Ic nū suna mīnum	" I to my son now
syllan wolde	would give
gūð-gewædu,	<i>my</i> war-weeds,
þær me gifeðe swā	if so granted me
ænig yrfe-weard	any heir
æfter wurde,	were after <i>me</i> ,
lice gelenge.	belonging to <i>my</i> body.
Ic ðas leóde heold	I have this people rul'd
fiftig wintra ;	fifty winters ;
næs se folc-cyning 5460	<i>there</i> has been no nation's king
ymb-sittendra,	of <i>those</i> surrounding,
ænig ðāra,	<i>not</i> any of them,
þe mec gūð-winnun	who me in martial strifes
grētan dorste,	durst greet,
egesā ðenian.	with terror serve.
Ic on earde bād	In <i>my</i> land I have sustain'd
mæl-gesceafta ;	vicissitudes ;
heold mīn tela,	held my <i>own</i> well,
ne sōhte searo-nīðas,	sought no treacheries,
ne ne swór fela 5470	nor swore many
āpa on unriht.	oaths unrighteously.
Ic þæs ealles mæg,	I for all this may,

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. ðeon, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain;

5467. Translation purely conjectural.

5470. MS. ne me.

feorh-bennum seôc,	sick with mortal wounds,
gefeân habban ;	have joy ;
forðâm me witan ne ðearf	because upbraid me need not
Waldend fira	<i>the</i> Ruler of men
morðor-bealo maga,	<i>with the</i> deadly bale of kinsmen,
þonne mīn sceaceð	when shall depart my
lif of lice.	life from <i>its</i> body.
Nū ðū lungre gong	5480 Now go thou quickly
hord sceāwian	<i>the</i> hoard to view
under hārne stān,	under <i>the</i> hoar stone,
Wigláf leôfa ;	Wiglaf dear ;
nū se wurm ligeð,	now the worm lies,
swefeð sāre wund,	sleeps sorely wounded,
since bereáfod :	of <i>his</i> treasure bereft :
biô nū on ôfoste,	be now in haste,
þæt ic ær-welan,	that I <i>the</i> ancient wealth,
gold-æht ongite,	<i>the</i> gold-treasure, may perceive,
gearo sceāwige	5490 well behold
sigel searo-gimmas,	<i>the</i> jewels, curious gems,
þæt ic ðý seft mæge,	that I the softer may,
æfter maððum-welan,	after <i>the</i> treasure-wealth,
mīn alætan,	resign my
lif and leôdscipe,	life and people,
þonc ic longe heold.	that I long have held."

XXXVIII.

Þā ic snūde gefrægn	Then heard I <i>that</i> quickly
sunu Wihstānes,	Wihstan's son,
æfter word-cwydum,	after <i>these</i> verbal sayings,
wundum dryhtne	5500 <i>his</i> wounded lord
hýran heaðo-siôcum,	obeyed, mortally sick ;
hring-net beran,	bore <i>his</i> ringed net,

brogdne beadu-sercean, under beorges hróf. Geseah ðā sige-hreðig, pā he bi sesse gong, mago-þegn mōdig, maððum-sigla fela, gold glitinian, grunde getenge, wundur on wealle, and þæs wyrmes denn, ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan, fyrn-manna fatu, feormenleāse, hyrstum behrorene : þær wæs helm monig eald and ōmig, earn-beāga fela searwum gesæled : sinc eāðe mæg, gold on grunde, gum-cynnes gehwone oferhigian, hýde se ðe wylle : swylce he siómian geseah segn eall gylden heāh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst, gelocen leóðo-cræftum, of ðām leóma stód,		his twisted war-sark, under <i>the</i> mount's roof. Saw then in victory exulting, as he went by <i>the</i> seat, <i>the</i> bold kindred thane, treasure-jewels many, gold glittering, heavy on <i>the</i> ground, wonders in <i>the</i> mound, and the worm's den, <i>the</i> old twilight flyer's, dishes standing, vessels of men of yore, foodless, <i>their</i> ornaments fall'n off : there was many a helm old and rusty, armlets many cunningly fasten'd : (treasure easily may gold in <i>the</i> earth, every one of human race despise, hide it who will :) he also saw hang heavily <i>an</i> ensign all golden high o'er <i>the</i> hoard, of hand-wonders greatest, lock'd by arts of song, from which <i>there</i> stood a ray,
	5510	
	5520	
	5530	

5506. MS. geong.

5508. MS. fealo.

5516. MS. feormendlease.

5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.

5532. MS. leoman.

pæt he pone grund-wong	so that he the ground-surface
ongitan meahhte,	might perceive,
wræte geond-wlitan.	<i>the</i> wonder over-scan.
Næs ðæs wyrmes þær	Not of the worm was there
onsýn ænig,	appearance any,
ac hyne ecg fornam.	for him had <i>the</i> edge destroy'd.
Ðá ic on hláewe gefrægn	Then heard I <i>that in the</i> mound
hord reáfian,	5540 <i>the</i> hoard had robb'd,
eald enta geweorc,	<i>the</i> old giants' work,
ánne mannan,	one man,
him on bearm hládan	in his bosom loaded
bunan and discas,	cups and dishes,
sylfes dóme ;	at his own will ;
segn eác genom,	<i>an</i> ensign also took,
beácna beorhtost,	of signs brightest,
bill ær-gescod,	<i>a</i> falchion brass-shod,
ecg wæs íren ;	<i>the</i> edge was iron ;
eald-hláfordes,	5550 <i>the</i> old lord's,
pe ðára maðma	who of those treasures
mundbora wæs	had been <i>the</i> guardian
longe hwíle ;	<i>a</i> long while ;
lig-egesan wæg	fire-dread <i>he</i> bore
hátne for horde,	hot before <i>the</i> hoard,
hioro-weallendne,	fiercely boiling,
middel-nihtum,	at midnights,
oðpæt he morðre swealt.	until he by murder died.
Ar wæs on ófoste,	<i>The</i> messenger was in haste,
eft-siðes georn,	5560 desirous of return,
frætwum gefyrðred :	by <i>the</i> ornaments accelerated :
hyne fyrwet bræc,	him curiosity brake,
hwæðer collen-ferð	whether <i>the</i> bold warrior
cwicne gemétte	<i>he</i> should living find

5535. MS. wræce. Qu. wrætta?

5543. MS. hlodon.

5549. See l. 3070.

5551. MS. þā.

5556. MS weallende.

in ðām wong-stede,	on the field,
Wedra peōden,	<i>the</i> Weders' prince,
ellen-siōcne,	valour-sick,
pær he hine ær forlet.	where he before had left him.
He ðā mid ðām maðmum	He with the treasures then
mærne peōden,	5570 <i>the</i> great prince,
dryhten sinne,	his lord,
driōrigne fand,	found gory,
ealdres æt ende :	at life's end :
he hine eft ongon	he again began him
wætere weorpan,	with water to sprinkle,
oðpæt wordes ord	until <i>the</i> word's point
breōst-hord purh-bræc.	brake through <i>the</i> treasure of <i>his</i> breast.

Gomel on giohðe	<i>The</i> aged man in sorrow
gold sceāwode :	<i>the</i> gold beheld :
Ic ðāra frætwa	5580 "I, for those ornaments,
Freān ealles panc,	thanks to <i>the</i> Lord for all,
Wuldur-cyninge,	<i>the</i> Glory-king,
wordum seege,	in words say,
ēcum Dryhtne,	<i>the</i> Lord eternal,
pe ic her on-starie ;	which I here gaze on ;
pæs ðe ic mōste,	because I have been able,
mīnum leōdum,	for my people,
ær swylt-dæge,	ere <i>my</i> death-day,
swyle gestrýnan :	such to acquire :
nū ic on maðma hord	5590 now I for <i>the</i> treasures' hoard
mīnne bebōhte	have prudently sold
frōde feorh-leg :	my life-flame :
fremmað ge nū	perform ye now
leōða pearfe :	<i>the</i> people's need :
ne mæg ic her leng wesan ;	I may here no longer be

5575. MS. wæteres.

5578. MS. giogoðe.

5592. MS. lege.

5593. MS. na.

hātað heaðo-mære,	command <i>the</i> warlike brave
hlāw gewyrcean	a mound to make
beorhtne æfter bæle,	bright after <i>the</i> pile,
æt brimes nosan,	at <i>the</i> sea's naze,
se sceal tō gemyndum	5600 which shall for <i>a</i> remembrance
mīnum leōdum	to my people
heāh hlifian	tower on high
on Hrones-næsse ;	on Hrones-næs ;
þæt hit sǣ-liðend	that it sea-farers
syððan hātan	afterwards may call
Biowulfes biorh,	Beowulf's mount,
ða ðe brentingas	those who <i>their</i> foamy barks
ofer flōða genipu	over <i>the</i> mists of floods
feorran drīfað.	drive from afar."
Dyde him of healse	5610 Doff'd <i>then</i> from his neck
hring gyldenne	a golden ring
piōden pristhydig,	<i>the</i> bold-hearted prince,
þegne gesealde,	to <i>his</i> thane gave it,
geongum gār-wīgan,	to <i>the</i> young javelin-warrior,
gold-fāhne helm,	<i>his</i> gold-hued helm,
beāh and byrnan ;	<i>his</i> ring and byrnie ;
hēt hine brūcan well :	bade him use <i>them</i> well :
þū eart ende-lāf	"Thou art <i>the</i> last remnant
usses cynnes,	of our race,
Wægmundunga ;	5620 of <i>the</i> Wægmundings ;
ealle wyrd forsweōp	fate has swept away all
mīne magas	my kinsmen
tō Metodsceafte,	to <i>the</i> Godhead,
eorlas on elne :	earls in <i>their</i> valour :
ic him æfter sceal.	I shall follow them."
þæt wæs þām gomelan	That was <i>the</i> aged <i>chieftain's</i>
gingeste word,	latest word,

breōst-gehygdum,	from <i>his</i> breast's thoughts,
ær he bæl cure,	ere he chose <i>the</i> pile,
hâte heaðo-wylmas :	5630 hot intense flames :
him of hreðre gewât	from his bosom departed
sāwol sēcean	<i>his</i> soul, to seek
sōðfæstra dóm.	<i>the</i> doom of <i>the</i> just.

XXXIX.

þā wæs gegongen	Then <i>it</i> befel
gumum unfrōdum	<i>the</i> youthful man
earfoðlice,	sorely,
þæt he on eorðan geseah	that on <i>the</i> earth he saw
þone leōfestan	his dearest <i>friend</i>
lifes æt ende	at life's end
bleātne gebæran ;	5640 livid appearing ;
bona swylce læg,	<i>his</i> slayer in like manner lay,
egeslic eorð-draca,	<i>the</i> formidable earth-drake,
ealdre bereáfod,	of life bereft,
bealwe gebæded ;	by bale compell'd ;
beáh-hordum leng	<i>his</i> ring-hoards longer
wyrm wōh-bogen,	<i>the</i> crook-bent worm
wealdan ne mōste ;	might not command ;
ac him irenne	for from him iron
ecga fornamon,	edges had taken <i>them</i> away,
hearde heaðo-scearpe,	5650 hard, war-sharp,
homera lāfa ;	<i>the</i> hammer's legacies ;
þæt se wīd-floga	so that the wide-flyer
wundum stille	with wounds still
hreās on hrūsan,	had fall'n on <i>the</i> earth,
hord-ærne neáh ;	nigh to <i>the</i> hoard-house,

5631. MS. hwaðre.

5650. MS. scearede.

5640. MS. bleate.

5651. MS. lafe.

5648. MS. irenna.

nalles æfter lyfte		not along <i>the</i> air
lácende hwearf		sporting went <i>he</i>
middel-nihtum ;		at midnights ;
maðm-æhta wlonc,		of <i>his</i> treasures proud,
ansýn ýwde ;	566o	showed <i>his</i> countenance ;
ac he eorðan gefeoll		but to earth he fell
for ðæs hild-fruman		before the war-chief's
hond-geweorce.		handiwork.
Huru pá m on lande		Yet in <i>the</i> land
lyt manna ðáh		few men have thriven
mægen ágendra,		possessing might,
míne gefræge,		as I have heard, -
peáh ðe he dæda gehwæs		although he in every deed
dyrstig wære,		were daring,
pæt he wið attor-scea-		if he against <i>a</i> venomous de-
ðan	567o	stroyer's
oreðe geræsde,		breath rush'd,
oððe hring-sele		or <i>his</i> ring-hall
hondum styrede,		with hands disturb'd,
gif he wæccendne		if he waking
weard onfunde		found <i>the</i> guardian
búan on beorge.		dwelling in <i>the</i> mount.
Biowulfe wearð		By Beowulf was
dryht-maðma dæl		<i>his</i> share of noble treasures
deaðe forgolden ;		with death paid for ;
hæfde æghwæðrum	568o	<i>he</i> had to each
ende gefered		<i>an</i> end brought
lænan lífes.		of <i>this</i> transitory life.
Næs ðá lang tó pon,		'Twas then not long until,
pæt ða hild-latan		that the battle-tardy <i>ones</i>
holt ofgeafon,		left <i>the</i> holt,

5664. MS. pæt. 5674. MS. wæccende. 5676. MS. buon.

5680. MS. æghwæðre. he. i.e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon. 5685. MS. ofgefan.

tydre treōw-logan, tyne ætsomne, ða ne dorston ær dareðum lācan, on hyraman-dryhtnes 5690 miclan pearfe ; ac hȳ scamiende scyldas bāeron, gūð-gewædu, þær se gomela læg, wlitan on Wiglāf. He gewergad sæt, feðe cempa, frēan eaxlum neāh, wehte hine wætre ; 5700 him wiht ne speow, ne meahte he on eorðan, ðeāh he uðe welan, on ðām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan, ne þæs Wealdendes willan oncirran ; wolde dóm Godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum, 5710 swā he nū gen dēð. Þā wæs æt ðām geongum grim andswaru ēð begete þām ðe ær his elne for- leās. Wiglāf maðelode,	dastardly faith-breakers, ten together, who durst not before with javelins play, at their liege lord's great need ; but they ashamed bare <i>their</i> shields, <i>their</i> war-weeds, to where the aged <i>warrior</i> lay looking on Wiglaf. He wearied sat, <i>the</i> active champion, near <i>his</i> lord's shoulders, quicken'd him with water ; he no whit succeeded, he might not on earth, though he had given <i>wealth</i>, in <i>the</i> chieftain life retain, nor the Almighty's will avert ; <i>the</i> doom of God would in deeds rule over every man, as it now yet does. Then was from the youth a fierce answer easily gotten for him who had before his rage lost. Wiglaf spake,
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5693. MS. bæran.

5703. MS. wel.

5696. MS. Wilaf.

5701. MS. speop.

5707. MS. wiht.

Weohstānes sunu,	Weohstan's son,
secg sárig-ferð	<i>the</i> warrior sorrowful in soul
seah on unleófe :	look'd on <i>the</i> odious <i>cowards</i> :
þæt lá mæg secgan 5720	"Lo, that may say
se ðe wyle sôð sprecan,	who truth will speak,
þæt se mon-dryhten,	that the liege lord,
se eow ða maðmas geaf,	who to you those treasures gave
eored-geatwe,	<i>the</i> martial gear,
þe ge þær on-standað ;	in which ye there stand ;
ponne he on ealu-bence	(when he on <i>the</i> ale-bench
oft gesealde	often gave
heal-sittendum	to <i>the</i> hall-sitters
helm and byrnan,	helm and byrnie,
peóden his pegnum 5730	<i>the</i> prince to his thanes,
swylce he pryðlicost	such as he most valiant
ohwær feor oððe neáh	anywhere far or near
findan meahte,	might find ;)
þæt he gegnunga	that he totally
gúð-gewáedu	<i>those</i> war-weeds,
wraðe forwurpe,	<i>his</i> defence, cast away,
þá hyne wíg begeat.	when him war should overtake.
Nealles folc-cyning	<i>The</i> people's king
fyrð-gesteallum	of <i>his</i> comrades in arms
gylpan þorfte ; 5740	needed not to boast ;
hwæðre him God uðe,	yet did God grant him,
sigora Waldend,	<i>the</i> Ruler of victories,
þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc	that he himself avenged
ána mid ecge,	alone with edge,
þá him wæs elnes þearf.	when he had need of valour.
Ic him lif-wraðe	I to him life-support
lytle meahte	could little
ætgifan æt gúðe,	give in <i>the</i> conflict,

5718. MS. sec. 5731. MS. þryðlicost. 5732. MS. ower.
5734. MS. genunga. 5737. MS. beget.

and ongan swá-peáh		and yet <i>I</i> undertook
ofer mīn gemet	5750	above my means
māges helpān :		to help <i>my</i> kinsman :
symle wæs þý sēmra,		ever was <i>I</i> the worse,
ponne ic sweorde drep		when with <i>my</i> sword I struck
ferhð-genīðlan,		<i>the</i> deadly foe,
fýr ran swiðor		<i>the</i> fire ran stronger,
weoll of gewitte :		boil'd from <i>his</i> entrails :
wergendra to lyt		defenders too few
prong ymbe peóden,		throng'd round <i>their</i> prince,
þá hyne sió preag becwom.		when the calamity came on him.
Nū sceal sinc-pego	5760	Now shall <i>the</i> partaking of
		treasure
and sweord-gifu,		and gift of swords,
eall éðel-wyn,		all joy of country,
eowrum cynne		to your beloved
leófum alicgean :		kindred fail :
lond-rihtes mót		of land-right must
þære mæg-burge		of the tribe
monna æghwyle		every man
ídel hweorfan,		wander void,
syððan æðelingas		after nobles
feórran gefricgean	5770	from afar shall hear of
fleām eowerne,		your flight,
dómleásan dæd.		<i>your</i> inglorious deed.
Deað bið sélla		Death is better
eorla gehwylcum		for every man
ponne edwit-líf.		than <i>a</i> life of reproach."

XL.

Heht ðá þæt heaðo-weorc	<i>He</i> bade then the mighty work
tó hagan bióðan,	at <i>the</i> enclosure be announced,

5755. MS. fyran.

5757. MS. fergendra.

5759. MS. þrag.

5760. MS. Hu.

5764. MS. lufena liegean.

up ofer eg-clif,	up on <i>the</i> ocean's shore,
þær þæt eorl-werod,	where the warrior band,
morgen-longne dæg, 5780	<i>the</i> livelong day,
inôd-giômor sæt,	sad of mood, sat,
bord-hæbbende,	shield-bearers,
béga on wēnum,	of both in expectation,
ende dōgores,	of <i>the</i> day's end,
and eft-cymes	and of <i>the</i> return
lcôfes monnes.	of <i>the</i> dear man.
Lyt swigode	Little was he silent
niwra spella	of <i>the</i> new intelligence
se ðe næs gerád ;	who to <i>the</i> ness rode ;
ac he sôðlice	5790 but he truly
sægde ofer ealle :	said of all :
Nú is wil-geofa	" Now is <i>the</i> kind giver
Wedra leôða,	of <i>the</i> Weders' people,
dryhten Geáta,	<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
deáð-bedde fæst :	on <i>his</i> death-bed fast :
wunað wæl-ræste,	<i>he</i> rests on <i>his</i> fatal couch,
wyrmes dædum ;	through <i>the</i> worm's deeds ;
him on efn ligeð	by him lies
ealdor-gewinna,	<i>his</i> deadly adversary,
seax-bennum seóc : 5800	with knife-wounds sick :
sweorde ne meahte	with <i>his</i> sword <i>he</i> could not
on ðám aglæcean	on the fell being
ænige þinga	by any means
wunde gewyrcean.	cause <i>a</i> wound.
Wigláf siteð	Wiglaf sits
ofer Biowulfe,	over Beowulf,
byre Wihstānes,	Wihstan's son,
eorl ofer oðrum	<i>one</i> warrior over another
unlifigendum ;	lifeless <i>one</i> ;
healdeð hige mēðum 5810	holds with weary spirit

5778. MS. ecg.

5800. MS. siex.

5810. MS. mæðum.

heáfod-wearde		chief ward
leófes and láðes.		over friend and foe.
Nú is leóðum wén		Now to <i>the</i> people is expectation
orleg-hwile,		of a time of war,
syððan under [bégen]		after among [both]
Froncum and Frysum		Franks and Frisians
fyll cyniges		<i>the</i> king's fall
wíde weorðeð.		becomes widely <i>known</i> .
Wæs sió wroht sceapen		The quarrel was form'd
heard wið Hugas,	5820	fierce against <i>the</i> Hugas,
syððan Hygelác cwom		after Hygelac came
faran flót-herge		faring with a naval force
on Fresna land,		to Friesland,
þær hyne Hetware		where him <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hilde gehnægdon,		in war vanquish'd,
elne geeódon		boldly went
mid ofer-mægene,		with over-might,
þæt se byrn-wíga		so that <i>the</i> mail'd warrior
búgan sceolde ;		must bow ;
feoll on feðan :	5380	<i>he</i> fell in <i>his</i> host,
nalles frætwe geaf		no martial gear gave
ealdor duguðe.		<i>the</i> prince to <i>his</i> warriors.
Us wæs á syððan		To us has been ever since
Mere-Wioinga		<i>the</i> Mere-Wioings'
milts ungyfeðe.		mercy denied.
Ne ic tó Sweó-ðeóde		Nor do I with <i>the</i> Swedish people
sibbe oððe treówe		of peace or faith
wiht ne wéne ;		ought expect ;
ac wæs wíde cuð		for <i>it</i> was widely known
þætte Ongenðeów	5840	that Ongentheow
ealdre besnýðede		had of life depriv'd

5815. *bégen* added from conjecture, the line being defective.

5819. MS. *scepen*. 5834. MS. *Wioingas*. 5836. MS *te*.

5840. MS. *Ongenþio*.

Hæðcyn Hrepling, wið Hrefna-wudu, þá for onmedlan, ærest gesóhton Geáta leóde gūð-Scylfingas. Sona him se fróða fæder Ohtheres eald and egesfull, hond-slyht ageaf; abreót brim-wisan brýða heorde, gomela io meowlan		Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son, by Hrefna-wood, when in <i>their</i> pride first sought <i>the</i> Goths' people <i>the</i> warlike Scylfings. Forthwith him the venerable father of Ohthere, 5850 old and terrific, <i>a</i> hand-blow gave ; <i>the</i> sea-leader bore away from <i>the</i> bridal hearth, <i>the</i> old warrior, long since, <i>the</i> maid with gold adorn'd, Onela's mother, and Ohthere's ; and then pursued <i>his</i> deadly enemies, 5860 until they escap'd with difficulty into Hrefnes-holt, lordless. Beset then <i>the</i> naval force <i>the</i> sword's leaving,
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5842. MS. Hæðcen.

5849. i.e. Ongenbeów.

5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective; but see ll. 5898, 5899.

5852. abraed brim-wisa ?

5853. brýd-heorðe ? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was the mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.

5855. gehrodene ?

5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum werge :	with wounds weary :
weán oft gehét	woe <i>he</i> oft promis'd
earmre teóhhe,	to <i>the</i> miserable progeny,
andlonge niht :	<i>the</i> livelong night ;
ewæð he on mergenne, 5870	said <i>that</i> <i>he them</i> at morn,
méces ecgum	with falchion's edges
grétan wolde,	would greet,
sume on galg-treówu,	some <i>hang</i> on gallows-trees,
[fulgum] to gamene.	[to <i>the</i> birds] for sport.
Frófor eft gelamp	Comfort afterwards came to
sárig-móðum,	<i>the</i> sad of mood,
somod ær dæge,	together ere day,
syððan hie Hygeláces	when they Hygelac's
horn and býman	horns and trumpets
gelan ongeaton,	5880 sounding perceiv'd,
pá se gōða com,	when the good <i>king</i> came,
leóða duguðe,	with <i>the</i> flower of <i>his</i> people,
on last faran.	marching on <i>their</i> track.

XLI.

Wæs siô swát-swaðu	Was the bloody trace
Sweóna and Geāta,	of Swedes and Goths,
wæl-ræs werá,	<i>the</i> deadly rush of men,
wíde gesýne ;	widely seen ;
hú ða folc mid him	how the people with them
fæhðe tō-wehton.	enmity excited,
Gewát him ðá se gōða 5890	Departed then the good <i>king</i>
mid his gædelingum,	with his associates,

5869. MS. ondlonge. 5872. MS. getan. 5873. MS. sum.

5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to frófre."
Judith (Anal. A. S. p. 150).

5880. MS. gealdor.

5885. MS. Swona.

5886. MS. weora.

5890. i.e. Hygelac.

fród fela-geómor,		sage <i>and</i> much sad,
fæsten sécean.		<i>the</i> fastness to seek.
Eorl Ongenpeōw		<i>The</i> warrior Ongentheow
ufor oncirde ;		had proceeded higher ;
hæfde Higelāces		<i>he</i> of Hygelac's
hilde gefrunen,		warfare had heard,
wlonces wīg-cræft ;		<i>the</i> proud <i>chief's</i> war-craft ;
wiðres ne trūwode		yet believ'd not
þæt he sâ-mannum	5900	that he <i>the</i> seamen
onsacan mihte,		could repel,
heāðo-liðendum		<i>from the</i> traversers of <i>the</i> deep
hord forstandan,		<i>his</i> hoard defend,
bearn and brýde.		<i>his</i> children and bride.
Beáh eft ponan		Withdrew again thence
eald under eorð-weall		<i>the</i> aged <i>chief</i> under <i>the</i> earth
		wall.
Ðā wæs æht boden		Then was wealth announced
Sweōna leōdum,		to <i>the</i> Swedes' people,
segn Higelāces,		<i>the</i> banner of Hygelac,
freoðo-wong þone.	5910	the peaceful plain.
Ford ofer-eōdon,		<i>The</i> ford <i>they</i> went over,
syððan Hreðlingas		after <i>the</i> Hrethlings

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongenþio.

5899. wiðres. This I take to be an error, possibly for hwæpre, *yet*. I have so rendered it ; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i.e. Hygelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i.e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofor and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelace. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

tō hagan þrungon.

had to *the* entrenchment
throng'd.

Ðær wearð Ongenðeow,

There was Ongentheow,

ecgum sweorda,

with swords' edges,

blonden-fexa,

the grizzly-hair'd,

on beado wrecen,

in *that* conflict punish'd,

þæt se peōd-cyning

so that the great king

ðafian sceolde

must submit to

Eofores ānne dōm.

5920 Eofer's sole doom.

Hyne yrringa

Him angrily

Wulf Wonreding

Wolf, Wonred's son,

wæpne geræhte,

with *his* weapon reach'd,

þæt him for swenge

so that, for *the* blow, his

swāt ædrum sprong,

blood sprang from *the* veins,

forð under fexe :

forth under *his* locks :

næs he forht swā-ðēh,

yet was he not afraid,

gomela Scyfling,

the aged Scyfling,

ac forgeald hraðe,

but requited quickly,

wyrsan wrixle,

5930 with *a* worse exchange,

wæl-hlem þone,

that deadly onslaught,

syððan ðeōd-cyning

when *the* great king

pyder oncirde ;

turn'd thitherward ;

ne meahte se snella

nor could the swift

sunu Wonredes

son of Wonred

ealdum eorle

to *the* old warrior

hond-slyht gifan,

a hand-stroke give :

ac he him on heafde

for he on his head

helm ær gescær

the helm clave previously,

þæt he blōde fāh

5940 so that he blood-stain'd

būgan sceolde ;

must bow :

5914. MS. Ongenðio.

5917. MS. bid.

5920. MS. eafores. He fell by the hand of Eofor. See ll.
5953—5, and 4965, sqq.

5936. MS. ceorle.

5937. MS. giofan.

5939. MS. gescer.

feoll on foldan,	<i>he fell on the earth,</i>
næs he fæge þā-gyt ;	yet was he not doom'd ;
ac he hyne gewyrpte,	but he recover'd himself,
peāh ðe him wund hrīne.	though <i>the</i> wound had touch'd
	him.

Let se hearda	Caus'd <i>then</i> the fierce
Higelāces þegn	thane of Hygelac
brādne mece,	<i>his</i> broad falchion,
þā his brōðor læg,	as his brother lay,
eald sweord eōtonisc, 5950	<i>his</i> old eotenish sword,
entiscne helm	<i>the</i> giant helm
brecan ofer bord-weal :	to break o'er <i>the</i> shield-wall :
ðā gebeāh [se] cyning,	then sank [the] king,
folces hyrde,	<i>the</i> people's shepherd,
wæs him feorh drepn.	his life was stricken.
Ðā wæron monige	Then were many
þe his mæg wriðon.	who his kinsman bound,
ricone arærdon,	quickly rais'd,
ðā him gerýmed wearð,	when it was clear'd for them,
þæt hīe wæl-stowe 5960	so that they <i>the</i> slaughter-place
wealdan mōston,	might command,
penden reáfode	while stript
rinc oðerne.	<i>one</i> warrior another.
Namon Ongenðeowe	<i>They</i> took from Ongentheow
īren byrnan,	<i>his</i> iron byrnie,
heard swyrd hilted,	<i>his</i> hilted hard sword,
and his helm somod ;	and his helm also ;
hāres hyrste	<i>the</i> hoar warrior's trapping
Higelāce bæron, 5969	<i>they</i> to Hygelac bore.
[He ðām] frætwum feng,	[He the] war-gear receiv'd,

- | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------|
| 5947. Eofor. | 5948. MS. brade. | 5953. se not in MS. |
| 5955. MS. in and dropan. | | 5957. i.e. his wounds. |
| 5964. MS. Ongenþio. | | 5969. MS. bær. |
| 5970. He þam has perished from the MS. | | |

and him fægre gehêt	and them promis'd fair
leána [on] leódum,	rewards among <i>the</i> people,
and gelæste swá :	and so perform'd :
geald pone gûð-ræs	requited <i>the</i> martial onslaught
Geáta dryhten,	<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
Hreðles eafora,	Hrethel's offspring,
þá he to hām becom,	when to <i>his</i> home he came,
Eofere and Wulfe mid :	to Eofer and Wulf with <i>him</i> ;
ofer maðmum sealde	<i>he</i> besides treasures gave,
hiora gehwæðrum 5980	to each of them,
hund pusenda	a hundred thousand
landes and locenra beága :	of land and closed rings :
ne ðorfte him ða leán oð-	nor needed to reproach them
witan	for those rewards
mon on middangearde,	<i>any</i> one on mid-earth,
syððan hie ða mæðra ge-	since they those honours had
slōgon ;	in battle won ;
and ðā Eofore forgeaf	and then <i>he</i> to Eofer gave
āngan dohtor,	<i>his</i> only daughter,
hām-weorðunge,	<i>an</i> honour to <i>his</i> home,
hyldo tō wedde.	as <i>a</i> pledge of favour.
Ðæt ys siō fāhðo 5990	That is the feud
and se feōndscipe,	and the enmity,
wæl-nið wera ;	<i>the</i> deadly hate of men ;
ðæs ðe ic [wēne] hafo	whence I expect
þæt us sēceað tō	that us will seek
Sweóna leóde,	<i>the</i> Swedes' people,
syððan hie gefricgeað	when they shall learn

5972. on has perished from the MS.

5973. MS. gelæsta.

5978. MS. Iofore. The A.S. paraphrast has evidently here, and l. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.

5979. MS. maðmam.

5986. MS. Iofore.

5993. wēne is omitted in the MS.

5994. MS. þe.

5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne		our lord <i>is</i>
ealdorleásne,		lifeless,
þone ðe ær geheold,		who had before defended,
wið hettendum,	6000	against enemies,
hord and rice,		treasure and realm,
æfter hæleða hrýre		<i>and</i> , after <i>the</i> fall of heroes,
hwáte Scyðingas ;		<i>the</i> bold Scyldings ;
folc-riht fremede,		public right establish'd,
oððe furður gen		or yet further,
eorlscipe efnde.		valorous deeds perform'd.
Nú is ôfost betost,		Now is speed best,
þæt we þeód-cyning		that we <i>the</i> great king
þær sceáwian,		there behold,
and þone gebringan	6010	and bring him
þe us beágas geaf		who gave us rings
on ád-fære :		on <i>the</i> way to <i>the</i> pile :
ne sceal ánes liwæt		<i>there</i> shall not aught of <i>any</i> one
meltan mid þám mōdigan ;		be consum'd with <i>the</i> bold <i>king</i> ;
ac þær is maðma hord,		for there is <i>a</i> hord of treasures,
gold unrime,		gold without number,
grimme geceá[po]d ;		cruelly purchas'd ;
and nú æt siðestan,		and now at last,
sylfes feore,		with <i>his</i> own life,
beágas [boh]te ;	6020	<i>he</i> has bought rings ;
þa sceal brond fretan		these shall fire devour,
æled peccean,		flame cover,
nalles eorl wegan		no warrior <i>shall</i> bear
maððum tō gemyndum,		<i>a</i> treasure in remembrance,
ne mægð scýne		nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red. 6007. MS. me. 6013. MS. scel.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse	have on <i>her</i> neck
hring-weorðunge ;	<i>a</i> ring-honour ;
ac sceal geômor-môd,	but shall, sad of mood,
golde bereáfod,	of gold bereft,
oft nalles æne,	6030 often not once,
el-land tredan ;	<i>a</i> strange land tread ;
nû se here-wisa	now <i>the</i> martial leader
hleahfor alegde,	has ceas'd from laughter,
gamen and gleô-dreâm :	sport and joy of song ;
forðon sceal gār wesan,	therefore shall <i>the</i> javelin be,
monig morgen ceald,	many <i>a</i> morning cold,
mundum ne wunden,	not by hands brandish'd,
hæfen on handa ;	<i>nor</i> rais'd in hand ;
nalles hearpan swég	no sound of harp
wigend weccan ;	6040 <i>shall the</i> warrior raise ;
ac se wonna hrefn,	but the dusk raven,
fūs ofer fægum	eager o'er <i>the</i> fallen,
fela reordian,	much shall tell,
earne secgan	<i>shall to the</i> eagle say
hū him æt æte speow,	how <i>it</i> with himat <i>his</i> foodsped.
penden he wið wulfe	while with <i>the</i> wolf he
wæl reáfode.	spoil'd <i>the</i> slain."
Swá se secg hwāta	Thus the bold warrior
secgende wæs	was speaking
lāðra spella ;	6050 unwelcome speeches ;
he ne leág fela	he falsified not much
wyrda ne worda.	of events or words.
Weorod eall arās,	<i>The</i> band all arose,
eôdon unbliðe	went unblithe
under Earna-næs,	under Earna-næs,
weollon teáras,	(<i>their</i> tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. be wunden.

6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.

6056. MS. wollen teare.

wundur sceāwian.		<i>the</i> wonder to view.
Fundon ðā on sande		<i>They</i> then found on <i>the</i> sand
sawulleāsne,		soulless,
hlin-bed healdan,	6060	holding <i>his</i> couch,
þone þe him hringas geaf		him who had given them rings
ærran mælum :		in earlier times :
þā wæs ende-dæg		then was <i>the</i> end-day
gōdum gegongen,		for <i>the</i> good <i>chief</i> gone,
þæt se gūð-cyning,		so that the war king,
Wedra peōden,		the Weders' prince,
wundor-deāðe swealt :		a wondrous death should die
ac hī þær gesegon		but they there saw
syllicran wiht,		a stranger thing,
wyrm on wonge,	6070	<i>the</i> worm on <i>the</i> plain,
wiðerrædne þær,		<i>the</i> adverse <i>one</i> there,
lāðne liegean ;		<i>the</i> hostile, lying ;
wæs se leg-draca,		the fire-drake was,
grimlic grýre,		<i>the</i> grim horror,
gledum beswæled ;		with gleeds scorch'd ;
se wæs fiftiges		he was fifty
fōt-gemearces		feet of measure
lang on legere :		long on <i>his</i> bed :
lyft-wynne heold		<i>he the</i> delight of air enjoy'd
nihtes hwīlum,	6080	in <i>the</i> night's hours,
nyðer eft gewát		again came down
dennes niōsian ;		<i>his</i> den to visit :
wæs ðā deāðe fæst ;		<i>he</i> was then fast in death ;
hæfde eorð-scrafta		<i>he</i> had of <i>his</i> earth-dens
ende genyttod ;		<i>the</i> end enjoy'd ;
him big-stōdon		by him stood
bunan and orcas ;		cups and bowls ;

6060. MS. hlim ; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.

6068. MS. ær gesegan.

6071. MS. wiðer ræhtes.

6086. MS. stōdan.

discas lagor		dishes lay <i>there</i> ,
and dýre swyrd		and costly swords
ômige purh-etene,	6090	rusty, eaten through,
swá hie wið eorðan fæðm		as if they in <i>the</i> lap of earth
pusend wintra		<i>a</i> thousand winters
þær eardodon :		had there continued :
ponne wæs þæt yrfe		for that heritage was
eácen cræftig,		exceedingly strong,
iû-monna gold,		<i>the</i> gold of men of old,
galdre bewunden,		encircled by enchantment,
þæt ðám hring-sele		so that that ring-hall
hrínan ne môte		might not touch
gumena ænig,	6100	any man,
nefne God sylfa,		unless God himself,
sígora sôð Kyning,		true King of victories,
sealde þám ðe he wolde,		should give <i>it</i> to whom he would
He is manna gehyld,		(He is <i>the</i> well-willer of men)
hord openian,		<i>the</i> hoard to open,
efne swá-hwylcum manna		just to whatever man
swá him gemet ðúhte.		as might to him seem meet.

XLII.

þá wæs gesýne		Then was seen
þæt se sið ne páh		that fortune favour'd not
þám ðe unrihte	6110	him who unrighteously
inne gehydde		within had hidden
wræte under wealle.		treasure, under <i>the</i> mound.
Weard ær ofslôh		<i>The</i> guardian had before slain
feara sume,		some of a few,
þá siô fæhð gewearð		then was the quarrel
gewrecen wráðlice.		wrothfully avenged.
Wundur hwæt þonne		What wonder when

eorl ellen-róf		a brave renown'd warrior
ende gefere		to <i>the</i> end journey
lif-gesceafta,	6120	of living creatures,
ponne long ne mæg		when long may not
mon mid his magum		a man with his kinsmen
medu-seld búan.		<i>the</i> mead-bench occupy?
Swá was Biowulfe ;		So 'twas to Beowulf ;
pá he biorges weard		when he <i>the</i> mount's guardian
sóhte searo-níðas,		sought, his guileful hate,
seolfa ne cuðe		himself knew not
purh hwæt his worulde		through what his parting from
gedál		<i>the</i> world
weorðan sceolde,		should be,
swá hit oð dómes dæg	6130	or how it till doomsday
diópe benemndon		solemnly declar'd
peódnas mære,		<i>those</i> great princes,
pa þæt ðær dydon		who there that <i>treasure</i> put,
þæt se secg wære		that the man should be
synnum scyldig,		with sins guilty,
hergum geheaðerod,		with harryings hemm'd in,
hell-bendum fæst,		in hell-bonds fast,
wommum gewitnad,		by terrors punish'd,
se pone wong stráde.		who should that plain despoil.
Næs he gold-hwæte :	6140	He was not covetous of gold :
gearwor hæfde		more readily had <i>he</i>
âgendes est		<i>the</i> owner's favour
âr geceápod.		previously purchas'd.
Wigláf maðelode,		Wiglaf spake,
Wihstânes sunu :		Wihstan's son :
Oft sceal eorl monig,		" Oft must <i>a</i> man many,

6121. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i.e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. gesceawod.

ānes willan,		for <i>the</i> sake of one,
wræca dreógan,		hardships suffer,
swā us geworden is.		as has befallen us.
Ne meahton we gelæran		We could not inculcate on
leófne peóden,	6151	<i>our</i> dear prince,
ríces hyrde,		<i>the</i> realm's guardian,
ræd ænigne,		any counsel,
pæt he ne grêtte		that he should not assail
gold-weard þone ;		that gold-ward ;
lete hyne licgean		<i>but</i> let him lie
pær he longe wæs,		where he long had been,
wicum wunian		in <i>his</i> habitation continue,
oð woruld-ende,		till <i>the</i> world's end,
healdan heáh gesceap.	6160	hold <i>the</i> high appointment.
Hord ys gesceāwod,		<i>The</i> hoard has been seen,
grimme gegongen.		cruelly acquir'd.
Wæs pæt gifeðe tō swið,		Too powerful was that grant,
þe ðone pyder ontyhte.		which impell'd him thither.
Ic wæs pær-inne,		I was therein,
and pæt eall geond-seah,		and it all look'd over,
recedes geatwa,		<i>the</i> house's furniture,
pā me gerfmed wæs ;		when <i>it</i> was clear'd for me ;
nealles swæslice		not pleasantly
sið alýfed	6170	<i>the</i> way permitted
inn under eorð-weall ;		in under <i>the</i> earth-mound ;
ic on ofoste gefeng		I in haste seiz'd
micle mid mundum		with <i>my</i> hands a great
mægen-byrðenne		mighty burthen
hord-gestreóna,		of hoard-acquisitions,
hider út ætbær		bare <i>them</i> out hither
cyninge minum ;		to my king ;
cwico wæs pā-géna,		<i>he</i> was yet living,

6148. MS. dreogeð.

6160. MS. heoldon.

6164. ðone (him), i.e. Beowulf.

wis and gewittig ;		wise and sensible ;
worn eall gespræc	6180	very many <i>things</i> said
gomol on gehðo,		<i>the</i> aged prince in sadness.
and eowic grétan hêt		and bade me greet you,
bæd þæt ge geworhton,		pray'd that ye would make,
æfter wincs dædum,		befitting <i>our</i> friend's deeds,
in bæl-stede,		in <i>the</i> pile's stead,
beorh pone heân,		a lofty mount,
micelne and mærne,		great and glorious,
swâ he manna wæs		as he of <i>all</i> men was
wigend weorðfullost		<i>the</i> worthiest warrior
wide geond eorðan,	6190	widely throughout <i>the</i> earth,
penden he burh-welan		while he <i>the</i> wealth of cities
brúcan môte.		might enjoy.
Uton nú efstan,		Let us now hasten,
oðre * *		other * *
seón and sécean		to see and seek
searo-gepræc,		<i>the</i> curious mass,
wundur under wealle :		<i>the</i> wonders beneath the mound.
ic eow wísige,		I will guide you,
þæt ge genoge		so that enough ye
ne onsceáwiað	6200	will not gaze on
beágas and brád gold.		rings and broad gold.
Sie sió báer gearo,		Let the bier be ready,
ædre geæfned,		quickly made,
ponne we út cymen,		when we come out,
and ponne geferian		and then bear
freân userne,		our lord,
leófne mannan,		<i>the</i> dear man
þær he longe sceal		to where he long shall
on ðæs Waldendes		in the All-powerful's
wære gepolian.	6210	care endure."
Hêt ðá gebeóðan		Bade then command
byre Wihstânes,		Wihstan's son,

hæle-hilde-deór,
 hæleða monegum
 bold-âgendra,
 þæt hie bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon,
 folc âgende
 gôdum tô-geânes :
 Nû sceal glêd fretan, 6220
 wyrdan wonna leg,
 wigena strengel,
 þone ðe oft gebâd
 isern scûres ;
 þonne stræla storm,
 strengum gebæded,
 scôc ofer scyld-weall,
 sceaft-nytte heold,
 feðer-gearwum fûs,

flâna fyll eôde.
 Huru se snotra
 sunu Wihstânes
 acigde of corðre
 cyninges pegnas
 syfone [to-som]ne
 þa sêlestan,
 eôde eahta sum
 under inwit-hrôf ;
 hilde rinc sum
 on handa bæc
 æled-leôman,
 se ðe on orde gong.

6219. MS. togenes.

6224. MS. scure.

6230. MS. flane full.

the human war-beast,
many men,
house-owning,
that they pile-wood
from afar should convey,
folk-owning,
towards the good prince :
"Now shall the gleed devour,
the dusky flame destroy,
the prince of warriors,
him who oft awaited
the iron shower ;
who when the storm of shafts,
from strings impell'd,
pass'd o'er the shield-wall,
the shaft-notch held,
when, prompt with its feather-
gear,

6230 *the fall of arrows went."*

Forthwith the prudent
 son of Wihstan
 call'd from *the* band
 king's thanes
 seven together
 the choicest,
 went himself *the* eighth
 under *the* treacherous roof :
 a warrior

6240 in *his* hand bare

a fire-brand,
 who went at *the* head.

6221. MS. weaxan.

6222. þengel ?

6229. MS. fæder. gárum ?

6231. Sona ?

6242. MS. geong.

Næs ðá onhlytme		<i>It was not then without lot</i>
hwá þæt hord strude,		<i>who should the hoard despoil,</i>
syððan or-wearde		<i>when without a guard</i>
ænigne dæl		<i>some deal</i>
secgas gesegon		<i>the men saw</i>
on sele wunian,		<i>in the hall remaining,</i>
læne licgan ;		<i>thinly scatter'd lying ;</i>
lyt ænig mearn,	6250	<i>little regretted any,</i>
þæt hie ofostlice		<i>that with all speed they</i>
út geferedon		<i>might convey out</i>
dýre maðmas ;		<i>the precious treasures ;</i>
dracan eac scufon,		<i>the dragon eke they shov'd,</i>
wurm ofer weall-clif,		<i>the worm, o'er the wall-cliff,</i>
leton wæg niman,		<i>let the wave take,</i>
flód fæðmian,		<i>the flood embrace,</i>
frætwa hyrde :		<i>the treasure's guardian :</i>
þær wæs wunden gold		<i>there was twisted gold</i>
on wæn hladen,	6260	<i>on the wain laden,</i>
æghwæs unrím ;		<i>of every kind numberless ;</i>
æpeling geboren,		<i>and the prince borne,</i>
hár hilde-[rinc]		<i>the hoar warrior,</i>
tó Hrónes-næsse.		<i>to Hrones-næs.</i>

XLIIL.

Him ðá gegiredon		<i>For him then prepar'd</i>
Geáta leóde		<i>the Goths' people</i>
ád on eorðan		<i>a pile on the earth,</i>
unwácligne,		<i>a mighty one,</i>
helm-behongen,		<i>with helmets hung,</i>
hilde-bordum,	6270	<i>war-boards,</i>

6254. MS. ec scufun.

6259. MS. þæt.

6262. MS. æðelinge boren. conj. K.

6263. rinc supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,	bright byrnies,
swā he bēna wæs.	as he had requested.
Alegdon ðā tō-middes	Laid then in the midst
mārne peōden	<i>the</i> great prince
hæleð hiōfende,	<i>the</i> warriors lamenting,
hlāford leōfne :	<i>their</i> beloved lord :
ongunnon þā on george	began then on <i>the</i> mount,
bæl-fýra mæst	of bale-fires <i>the</i> greatest
wigend weccan :	<i>the</i> warriors to kindle :
wudu-réc astāh	6280 <i>the</i> wood reek ascended
sweart of Swio-ðole,	swart from <i>the</i> Swedish pine,
swōgende leg,	<i>the</i> roaring flame,
wōpe bewunden,	with weeping mingled,
wind-blond gelæg,	(<i>the</i> wind-blending ceas'd)
oðpæt he pæt bān-hūs	until it the bone-house
gebrocen hæfde,	had broken,
hāt on hreðre.	hot on <i>the</i> breast.
Higum unrōte	Sad in spirits
mōd-ceare mændon	<i>they</i> with mind-care bewail'd
mon-dryhtnescwealm ; 6290	<i>their</i> liege lord's death ;
swylce geōmor-gyd	as if <i>a</i> mournful lay
* * under	* * *
heorde * *	* * *
sorg-cearig sælde	sorrowing bound
* * neāh,	* * *
pæt hiō hyre *	* * *
* * gas hearde	* * *
* ode wa * ylla won	* * *
* * *	* * *
* egesan	* * *
* * *	* * *
heofon réce swealg.	heaven swell'd with smoke.

6281. MS. swic.

6282. MS. let.

6285. MS. þa.

6292. MS. sealg.

Geworhton ðā		Wrought then
Wedra leóde		<i>the</i> Weders' people
hlāw on hliðe ;		<i>a</i> mound on <i>the</i> hill ;
se wæs heāh and brād,		it was high and broad,
wæg-liðendum		by wave-farers
wīde tō-sýne ;		widely to be seen ;
and betimbredon		and constructed
on tyn dagum	6300	in ten days
beadu-rófes beācn		<i>the</i> renown'd warrior's beacon,
bronda be * *		* * *
wealle beworhton,		with <i>a</i> wall surrounding <i>it</i> ,
swā hit weorðlicost		as it most honourable
fore-snotre men		highly sagacious men
findan mihton.		might find.
Hí on beorg dydon		In <i>the</i> mound they placed
beāgas and siglu,		rings and jewels,
eall swylce hyrsta,		also ornaments,
swylce on horde ær	6310	such as before in <i>the</i> hoard
níð-hydige men		hostile men
genumen hæfdon.		had taken.
Forleton eorla gestreón		<i>They</i> left <i>the</i> treasure of earls
eorðan healdan,		to <i>the</i> earth to hold,
gold on greóte,		gold in <i>the</i> dust,
þær hit nú gen lífað		where it now yet remains
[yldum] swā unnyt		[to men] as useless
swā hit [ær] wæs.		as it [ere] was.
Þá ymbe hlāw ridon		Then round <i>the</i> mound rode
hilde deór * *	6320	war-beasts * *
æðeling * *		nobles * *
ealra twelfa		of all <i>the</i> twelve
woldon * *	cwiðan	would * * speak
cyning mænan,		<i>their</i> king bewail,

6295. MS. lide.

6297. MS. et liðendum.

6308. MS. beg.

6319. MS. riodan.

6320. MS. deore.

word-gyð wrecan,
and worn sprecañ ;
eahtodon eorlscipe,
and his ellen-weorc

* * *

a verbal lay recite,
and many things say ;
esteem'd *his* bravery,
and his valiant works

* * *

duguðum dēmdon, 6330
swā hit ge[defe] bið,
pæt mon his wine-dryhten
wordum herge,
ferhðum freoge,
ponne he forð scyle
of lic-haman,

* * * weorþan.

Swā begnornodon
Geāta leóde
hláfordes [hrýre],
heorð-geneātas ;
cwædon pæt he wære
woruld-cyninga,
manna mildust,
[and mon-]þwærost,
leódum liðost,
and lóf-geornost.

nobly judged,
as it is fitting,
that a man his liege lord
with *his* words praise,
in *his* soul love,
when he shall go forth
from *the* body,

* * * become.

Thus deplor'd
the Goths' people
their lord's fall,
his hearth-enjoyers ;
said that he was
of world-kings,
of men, mildest,
and kindest,
to *his* people gentlest,
and of praise most desirous.

6347

6326. MS. ymb se.

6335. MS. scile.

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Widsið maðelode, word-hord onleác, se þe mæst mægða [mette] ofer eorþan, folca geond-ferde : oft he flette gepáh mynelicne mappum. Hine from Myrgingum æpele onwócon ; he mid Ealhilde, fæltre freóðu-webban, forman sipe, Hreð-cyninges hám gesóhte, eástan of Ongle,	Widsith spake, <i>his</i> word-hoard unlock'd, he who <i>a</i> vast many tribes had met on earth, travel'd through many nations : oft he had in court receiv'd <i>a</i> memorable present. From him to <i>the</i> Myrgings nobles sprang ; 10 he with Ealhild, faithful peace-weaver, at <i>the</i> first time, <i>the</i> Hreth-king's home had sought, east of Angeln,
--	--

1. Widsið is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling ; analogous to Gangráðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer ; Gangleri, Farvið, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.

3. MS. mæða. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.

4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.

8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after its case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At l. 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

Eormanrîces,

* * *

* * *

wrâpes wârlogan.

Ongon þá worn sprecan: 20

Fela ic monna gefrægn

mægþum wealdan :

sccal þeóðna gehwylc

þeáwum lifgan,

eorl æfter oþrum

êðle ráðan,

se þe his þeóðen-stól

geþeón wilc.

þára wæs Hwala

hwile sêlest,

and Alexandreas

ealra ricost

monna cynnes ;

and he mæst gepáh

þára þe ic ofer foldan

gefrægen hæbbe.

Ætla weold Hunum,

Eormanríc Gotum,

Becca Baningum,

Burgendum Gifica ;

Cásere weold Creacum,

and Cælic Finnum,

Eormanric's,

* * *

* * *

hostile faith-breaker.

Began then much to say :

Of many men I have heard

ruling over tribes :

(every prince should

live fittingly,

chief after other

rulc *o'er* the country,

who his princely throne

desires should flourish).

Of these was Hwala

30 *a while the best,*

and Alexander

of all most powerful

of mankind ;

and he most prosper'd

of those whom I on earth

have heard of.

Attila rul'd *the* HunsEormanric *the* Goths,Becca *the* Banings40 *the* Burgundians Gifica ;Cæsar rul'd *the* Greeksand Cælic *the* Fins

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words wrâpes wârlogan cannot apply to Eormanríc, the object of the poet's praise (see ll. 175 sqq.). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. þeoda. K., with great probability, suggests þeóðna, which I adopt.

29. MS. Wala.

30. MS. selast.

Hagena Holmrȳcum,	Hagena <i>the</i> Holmrycs,
and Henden Glommum ;	and Henden <i>the</i> Gloms ;
Witta weold Swæfum,	Witta rul'd <i>the</i> Swæfs,
Wada Hælsingum,	Wada <i>the</i> Helsings,
Meaca Myrgingum,	Meaca <i>the</i> Myrgings,
Mearehealf Hundinum ;	Mearehealf <i>the</i> Hundings ;
Deóðric weold Froncum,	Theodric rul'd <i>the</i> Franks,
Ðyle Rendingum,	50 Thyle <i>the</i> Rondings,
Breoca Brondingum,	Breoca <i>the</i> Brondings,
Billing Wernum ;	Billing <i>the</i> Werns ;
Oswine weold Eowum,	Oswine rul'd <i>the</i> Eows,
and Ytum Gefwulf ;	and <i>the</i> Yts Gefwulf ;
Fin Folewalding	Fin Folewalding
Fresna cynne ;	<i>the</i> Frisians' race ;
Sigehere lengest	Sigehere longest
Sæ-Denum weold ;	rul'd <i>the</i> Sea-Danes ;
Hnæf Hocingum,	Hnæf <i>the</i> Hokings,
Helm Wulfingum,	60 Helm <i>the</i> Wulfings,
Wald Woingum,	Wald <i>the</i> Woings,
Wód Ðyringum,	Wod <i>the</i> Thydings,
Sæferð Syegum,	Sæferth <i>the</i> Syes,
Sweóm Ongendþeow ;	<i>the</i> Swedes Ongendtheow ;
Sceafthere Ymbrum,	Sceafthere <i>the</i> Ymbers,
Sceafa Longbeardum	Sceafa <i>the</i> Longbeards,
Hūn Hætwerum,	Hun <i>the</i> Hætweras,
and Holen Wrosnum,	and Holen <i>the</i> Wrosns,
Hringweald wæs haten	Hringweald wæs hight
Here-farena cyning ;	70 <i>the</i> Herefaras king ;
Offa weold Ongle,	Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewih Denum,	Alewih <i>the</i> Danes,
se wæs þára manna	who of those men was
módgast ealra,	of all proudest,
no hwæpre he ofer Offan	yet not over Offa he
eorlscipe fremede ;	supremacy effected ;

ac Offa geslóg,
 ærest monna,
 cniht wesende,
 cyne-rica mæst,
 nāenig æfen-eald him
 eorlscipe māran
 on-orette,
 āne sweorde ;
 merce gemærde
 wið Myrgingum,
 bi Fifel-dore.
 Heoldon forð-sippan,
 Engle and Swæfe,
 swā hit Offa geslóg.
 Hrōpwulf and Hrōðgār
 heoldon lengest
 sibbe ætsomne,
 suhtor-fædran,
 sippan hý forwræcon,
 wicinga cynn,
 and Ingeldes
 ord forbigdan,
 forheōwan æt Heorote
 Heaðo-beardna prym.
 Swā ic geond-ferde fela
 fremdra londa,
 geond ginne grund ;
 gōdes and yfles
 pær ic cunnade,
 cnosle bidæled,
 freo-magum feor,
 folgade wīde ;
 forþon ic mæg singan,

for Offa won in battle,
 earliest of men,
 when *still a boy*,
 80 kingdoms most,
 none of like age with him
 dominion greater
 in contest gain'd,
 by *his* single sword ;
his march *he* enlarged
 towards *the* Myrgings,
 by Fifel-dor.
 Continued thenceforth
 Angles and Swæfs,
 90 as Offa it had won.
 Hrothwulf and Hrothgar
 longest held
 peace together,
the paternal-cousins,
 after they had expel'd
the race of vikings,
 and Ingeld's
 point had bent,
 slaughter'd at Heorot
 100 *the* host of Heathobeards.
 Thus I travers'd many
 foreign lands
 over *the* spacious earth ;
 good and evil
 there I prov'd,
 of *my* offspring depriv'd,
 from *my* dear kindred far,
I follow'd widely ;
 therefore I can sing,

and secgan spell,	110	and <i>a</i> tale recite,
mænan fore mengo,		recount before <i>the</i> many,
in meodu-healle,		in <i>the</i> mead-hall,
hú me cyne-góde		how me <i>the</i> noble of race
cystum dóhton.		bounteously treated.
Ic wæs mid Hunum,		I was with <i>the</i> Huns,
and mid Hreð-Gotum,		and with <i>the</i> Hreth-Goths,
mid Sweóm and mid		with <i>the</i> Swedes and with <i>the</i>
Geátum,		Geats,
and mid Súð-Denum ;		and with <i>the</i> South Danes ;
mid Wenlum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Wenlas I was and with
mid Wærnum,		<i>the</i> Wærnas,
and mid wicingum ;	120	and with <i>the</i> vikings ;
mid Gefðum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Gefthas I was and
mid Winedum,		with <i>the</i> Winedas,
and mid Geflegum ;		and with <i>the</i> Geflegas ;
mid Englum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Angles I was and with
mid Swæfum,		<i>the</i> Swæfs,
and mid Ænenum ;		and with <i>the</i> Ænenas ;
mid Seaxum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Saxons I was and with
mid Syegum,		<i>the</i> Syegs,
and mid Sweord-werum ;		and with <i>the</i> Sweord-weras ;
mid Hrónum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Hrons I was and with
mid Dcánum,		<i>the</i> Dcans,
and mid Heapo-Reamum ;		and with <i>the</i> Heatho-Reamas ;
mid Ðyringum ic wæs,		with <i>the</i> Thydings I was,
and mid Ðrowendum,	130	and with <i>the</i> Throwends,
and mid Burgendum ;		and with <i>the</i> Burgundians ;
pær ic beág gepáh ;		there I <i>a</i> ring receiv'd ;
me pær Gúðhere forgeaf		there me Guthhere gave
glædlicne mappum,		<i>a</i> welcome present,
songes tó leáne :		in reward of song :
næs pæt sæne cyning.		that was no sluggish king.

Mid Froncum ic wæs and	With <i>the</i> Franks I was and
mid Frysum,	with <i>the</i> Frisians,
and mid Frumtingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Frumtings ;
mid Rugum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Rugs I was and with
mid Glommum,	<i>the</i> Gloms,
and mid Rûm-Walum ; 140	and with <i>the</i> Rum-Wealhs ;
swylce ic wæs on Eatule,	also I was in Italy,
mid Ælfwine,	with Ælfwine,
se hæfde mon-cynnes,	who had of <i>all</i> mankind,
míne gefræge,	as I have heard,
leohteste hond	<i>the</i> readiest hand
lôfes tô wyrcenne,	praise to call forth,
heortan unhnæaweste	<i>the</i> most liberal heart
hringa gedáles ;	in <i>the</i> distribution of rings ;
beorhtra beága,	bright collars,
bearn Eádwines.	150 <i>the</i> son of Eadwine.
Mid Sercingum ic wæs,	With <i>the</i> Serkings I was,
and mid Seringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Serings ;
mid Creacum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Greeks I was and
mid Finnum,	with <i>the</i> Fins,
and mid Cásere,	and with Caesar,
se þe win-burga	who o'er <i>the</i> joyous cities
geweald áhte,	had sway,
Wiolane and Wilna,	Wiolane and Wilna,
and Wala rices.	and of <i>the</i> Walas' realm.
Mid Scottum ic wæs and	With <i>the</i> Scots I was and with
mid Peohtum,	<i>the</i> Picts,
and mid Scribe-Finnum ; 160	and with <i>the</i> Scrid-Fins ;
mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs	with <i>the</i> Lid-vikings I was and
and mid Leonum,	with <i>the</i> Leons,
and mid Long-beardum ;	and with <i>the</i> Lombards ;
mid Hæðnum ic wæs and	with Hæthens I was and with
mid Hælepum,	Hæleths,
and mid Hundingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Hundings ;

mid Israhelum ic wæs,	with <i>the</i> Israelites I was,
and mid Ex-Syringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Ex-Syrings ;
mid Ebreum and mid In-	with <i>the</i> Hebrews and with <i>the</i>
deum,	Indians,
and mid Egyptum ;	and with <i>the</i> Egyptians ;
mid Moidum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Medes I was and with
mid Persum,	<i>the</i> Persians,
and mid Myrgingum, 170	and with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and Mofdingum,	and <i>the</i> Mofdings,
and ongend Myrgingum,	and again with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and mid Amothingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Amothings ;
mid East-Dyringum ic wæs	with <i>the</i> East Thydings I was
and mid Eolum,	and with <i>the</i> Eols,
and mid Istum,	and with <i>the</i> Istas,
and Idumingum ;	and <i>the</i> Idumingas ;
and ic wæs mid Eormanrice ;	and I was with Eormanric ;
ealle prage	all <i>which</i> time
pær me Gotena cyning	there me <i>the</i> Goths' king,
gôde dohte, 180	well treated,
se me beâg forgeaf,	he me <i>a</i> collar gave,
burg-warena fruma,	<i>the</i> chieftain of <i>his</i> citizens,
on pām siex hund wæs	on which six hundred were
smætes goldes	of beaten gold
gescýred sceatta,	sceats scor'd,
scilling-rîme,	in skillings reckon'd,
pone ic Eādgilse	which I to Eadgils
on æht sealde,	in possession gave,
mînum hleô-dryhtne,	my patron lord,
pā ic to hām biewom, 190	when to <i>my</i> home I came,
leófum tō leáne,	in requital to <i>my</i> friend,
pæs pe he me lond forgeaf,	because he had given me land,
mînes fæder-êpel,	my paternal heritage,
freā Myrginga ;	<i>the</i> Myrgings prince ;
and me pā Ealhild	and to me then Ealhild

oþerne forgeaf,		another gave,
dryht-cwén duguðe,		noble queen of chieftains,
dohtor Eádwines :		Eadwine's daughter :
hyre lóf lengde		<i>I her</i> praise extended
geond londa fela,	200	oʋer many lands,
þonne ic be songe		when I by song
secgan sceolde		had to say
hwær ic under swegle		where I under heaven
sélest wisse		knew <i>a</i> most excellent
gold-hrodene cwén		gold-adorn'd queen
giefa bryttian.		gifts dispensing.
Ðonne wit Scilling,		When I and Skilling,
scíran reorde,		with clear voice,
for uncrum sige-dryhtne		for our victorious lord
song ahófan,	210	rais'd <i>the</i> song,
hlúde bi hearpan		loud to <i>the</i> harp
hleóþor swinsade,		<i>our</i> voice resounded,
þonne monige men,		then many men,
móðum wlonce,		haughty of mood,
wordum sprecan,		said in words,
þa þe wel cupan,		those who well knew,
þæt hī næfre song		that they never song
séllan ne hýrdon.		better had heard.
Ðonan ic ealne geond-		Thence I travers'd all
hwearf		
épel Gotena.	220	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Goths.
Sóhte ic á sipa		Of courses I ever sought
þa sélestan ;		the best ;
þæt wæs inn-weorud		that was <i>the</i> household band
Eormanríces.		of Eormanric.

196. oþerne, i.e. éðel.

203. MS. swegl.

204. MS. selast.

206. MS. giefe.

207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.

224. MS. Earmaríces.

Heðcan sôhte ic and Beá-	Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
decan,	
and Herelingas ;	and <i>the</i> Herelings ;
Emercan sôhte ic and	Emerca I sought and Fridla,
Fridlan,	
and Eást-Gotan,	and <i>the</i> East Goth,
fródne and gódne,	sage and good,
fæder Unwenes ;	230 <i>the</i> father of Unwen ;
Seccan sôhte ic and Beccan,	Secca I sought and Becca,
Seafolan and Ðeódríc,	Seafola and Theodric,
Heaporic and Sifecan,	Heathoric and Sifeca,
Hlīpe and Ingegnpeōw ;	Hlithe and Ingentheow ;
Eádwine sôhte ic and Elsan,	Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
Ægelmund and Hungár,	Ægelmund and Hungar,
and þa wloncan gedryht	and the proud bands
Wið-Myrginga ;	of <i>the</i> With-Myrgings ;
Wulfhere sôhte ic and	Wulfhere I sought and Wyr-
Wyrmhære :	here :
ful oft þær wig ne alæg, 240	full oft there war ceas'd not
ponne Hræda here,	when <i>the</i> Hræd's army,
heardum sweordum,	with hard swords,
ymb Wistla-wudu,	about Vistula-wood,
wergan sceoldon	had to defend
ealdne êpel-stól	<i>their</i> ancient native seat
Ætlan leódum.	from <i>the</i> folks of Attila.
Ræðhere sôhte ic and	Ræðhere I sought and Rond-
Rondhere,	here,
Rûmstân and Gislhere,	Rumstan and Gislhere,
Wipergield and Freoperíc.	Withergield and Freotheric,
Wudgan and Haman : 250	Wudga and Hama :
ne wæron þæt gesipa	they were of comrades not
þa sâemestan ;	<i>the</i> worst ;
peáh þe ic hý â nyhst	though I them ever last
nemnan sceolde.	should name.

Ful oft of þām heāpe hwīnende fleāg giellende gār on grome þeōde, wræccan þær weoldan wundnan golde 260 werum and wīfum, Wudga and Hama. Swā ic þæt symle onfond, on þære feringe, þæt se bīp leōfast lond būendum, se þe him God syleð gumena rīce tō gehealdenne, penden he her leofað. 270 Swā scrīpende, gesceapum hweorfað gleōmen gumena geond grunda fela, pearfe secgað, þonc-word sprecað, simle sūð oppe norð sumne gemētað gydda gleāwne, geofum unhnēāwne, 280 se þe fore dugupe wile dōm arēran, eorlscipe æfnan, oppæt eal scaceð leōht and lif somod. Lōf se gewyrceð, hafað under heofonum heāh-fæstne dōm.	Full oft from that band whining flew <i>the</i> yelling shaft on <i>the</i> fierce nation, where would avenge <i>the chiefs</i> gold adorn'd <i>their</i> men and women, Wudga and Hama. Thus have I ever found, in that journeying, that he is dearest to <i>the</i> land-dwellers, to whom God gives empire over men to hold, while he here lives. Thus roving, with <i>their</i> devices wander <i>the</i> gleemen of men through many lands, <i>their</i> need express, words of thanks utter, ever south or north find one knowing in songs, liberal of gifts, who before <i>his</i> court desires <i>his</i> grandeur to exalt, valorous deeds achieve, until all departs light and life together. He who works praise, has under heaven exalted glory.
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THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURGH.

A FRAGMENT^a.

* * *	* * *
* nas byrnað næfre.	* never burn.
Hleoprobe pá	Cried aloud then
heapo-geong cyning :	<i>the</i> warlike young king :
Ne ðis ne dagað eástan,	“This dawns not from <i>the</i> east,
ne her draca ne fleógeð,	nor flies <i>a</i> dragon here,
ne her þisse healle	nor of this hall here
horn næs ne byrnað ;	are <i>the</i> cressets burning ;
ac her forð bernð ;	but here <i>it</i> burns forth ;
fugelas singað,	<i>the</i> birds sing,
gylleð græg-hama,	10 <i>the</i> cricket chirps,
gûð-wudu hlynnæð,	<i>the</i> war-wood resounds,
scyld scefte oncwýð.	shield to shaft responds.
Nú scýneð ðes mona	Now shines the moon :
wápol under wolcnum,	wandering amid clouds,
nú arísað weá-dæda,	now arise woful deeds,
ðe ðisne folces nīð	that this hatred of <i>the</i> people

^a The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

3. Hickes hearo.

4. this, i.e. *this light*.

5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth. ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155.

7. H. hornas ne.

8. berað.

9. believing it to be daylight.

10. on seeing the fire-light.

11. the spear.

fremman willað.
 Ac onwacnigeað nú,
 wīgend mīnc,
 habbāð cōwre land,
 hiegeað on ellen,
 winnað on orde.
 wesað ānmóde.

* * *

Ðá arás monig
 gold-hroden þegn,
 gyrd e hine his swurde ;
 þá tó dura eodon
 drihtlice cēpan,
 Sigeferð and Eaha,
 hyra sweord getugon ;
 and æt oðrum durum,
 Ordlað and Gúðlað,
 and Hengest sylf,
 hwearf him on laste.

Ðá gyt Gārulf
 Gúðere styrode,
 þæt he swá freolic-feorh
 forman siðe
 tó ðære healle durum
 hýrsta ne bære
 nú hie niða heard
 animan wolde ;
 ac he frægn ofer eal
 undearninga,

will promote.
 But wake up now,
 my warriors !
 20 preserve your lands,
 be mindful of valour,
 fight in front,
 be unanimous."

* * *

Then arose many
 a gold-decorated thane,
 girded him with his sword ;
 then to *the* door went
 the noble warriors,
 30 Sigeferth and Eaha,
 they drew their swords ;
 and at *the* other doors,
 Ordlað and Guthlað,
 and Hengest himself,
 turn'd on their track.

Then yet Garulf
 Guthere reproach'd,
 that he *a* soul so joyous,
 at *the* first moment,
 40 to the hall's doors
 bore not arms,
 now them *a* fierce enemy
 would take.
 But he, above all, inquir'd
 openly,

20. H. landa.

22. H. windað.

23. H. on mode.

24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.

26. H. hladen.

38—43. These lines are particularly obscure.

41. H. bæran.

42. H. hyt.

43. H. any man.

44. H. fragn.

deór-mód hæleð,	<i>the</i> fierce warrior,
hwá ða duru heolde.	who the door held ?
Sigeferð is min nama,	Sigeferth is my name, quoth
ewæð he,	he,
ie eom Seegen a leód,	I am <i>the</i> Secgas' lord,
wreeca wíde eúð ;	50 <i>a</i> warrior widely known ;
fela ie weána gebád,	many woes have I sustain'd,
heardra hilda ;	hard battles ;
ðe is gyt her witod	for thee is yet here decreed
swæper ðú sylf tó me	whichever thouthyself from me
sécean wylle.	wilt seek.
Ðá wæs on healle	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
wæl slihta gehlyn,	the din of slaughter,
sceolde nalæs bord	<i>the</i> shield might not
genumen handa	<i>be</i> in hand taken,
bán-helm berstan ;	60 <i>the</i> bone-helm they lack'd ;
buruh-ðelu dynede,	<i>the</i> burgh-floor resounded,
oð æt þære gúðe	until in the conflict
Gárulf geerang,	Garulf fell,
ealra árest	earliest of all
eorð-búendra,	<i>those</i> earth dwellers,
Gúðláfes sunu ;	Guthlaf's son,
ymb hyne góðra fela hwearf	surrounded him of many good
lāðra hræw,	foes <i>the</i> corpses ;
hræfen wandrode,	the raven wander'd
sweart and sealo-brún ;	70 swart and sallow-brown ;
swurd-leóma stód,	<i>the</i> sword-gleam stood,
swylce eal Finns buruh	as if all Fin's castle

50. H. wrecen.

54. swæ þer.

58. H. celæs borð. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.

59. H. genumon.

60. bone-helm, i.e. shield.

68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wære.	were on fire.
Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurð-	Never have I heard more wor-
licor,	thily,
æt wera hilde,	in a conflict of men,
sixtig sige-beorna	sixty conquering heroes
sêl gebæran,	better behave,
ne næfre sang ne hwitne,	nor ever song or bright mead
medu	
sêl forgyldan,	better requite,
ponne Hnæfe guldon	80 than to Hnæf requited
his hægstældas.	his young warriors.
Hīg fuhton fif dagas	They fought five days,
swā hyra nān ne feol	so that none of them fell
driht-gesiða ;	of <i>the</i> associates ;
ac hīg ða duru heoldon.	but they the door held.
Ða gewāt him wund hæleð	Then <i>the</i> hero wounded went
on weg gangan,	walking away,
sæde þæt his byrne	<i>he</i> said that his byrnie
abrocen wære,	was broken,
here-sceorp unhrôr,	90 <i>his</i> war-garb weak,
and eac wæs his helm	and also <i>that</i> his helm was
ðyrl.	pierced,
Ðá hine sona frægn	Then him quickly ask'd
folces hyrde,	<i>the</i> people's guardian,
hū ðá wīgend hyra	how the warriors their
wunda genæson,	wounds had recovered from ?
oððe hwæper pæra hyssa	or whether of the young men
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *

78. H. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.

86. hæleð, i.e. Hnæf.

87. H. on wæg.

90. H. sceorpum hrôr.

93. Hengest.

GLOSSARY AND INDICES.

GLOSSARY.

Note.—Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.

- A, *ever, always*. 1562. āwa, æled (m), *fire*. 6022, 6241.
id. 1914. O. Sax. eld. O. Nor. elldr.
 ac, *but, for*, Lat. nam, enim. Dan. ild.
 270, 1484. ænig, *any*.
 ād(m), *pile*. 2224, 2233, 6267. ænlic. See ān.
 ādl(f), *disease*. 3476, 3530, etc. æppel (m), *apple*. 4336.
 ædre, edre (f), *vein*. 1489, ær (n), *brass*. 5548
 5925. ær, *ere, before, prime*. 253,
 ædre, *soon, quickly*. 154, 714, 260; ærest, *first*. 1236.
 etc. As a prefix to an adjective
 it corresponds to *primely*.
 æfen (m), *evening*. 831, etc. 1982, etc.
 æfre, *ever*. 566, etc. ærend, ærende (n), *errand*.
 æfter, *after, according to, 546, 696, etc.*
along. 24, 172, 1892, etc. ærn (n), *house, room*. Comp.
 æglæc. See aglæc. heal-ærn. 156; hord-æ.
 æht. See āgan. 4548, 5655; medo-æ.
 ge-æhtian } See eahtian. 138; win-æ. 1312; pryð-
 ge-æhtle } æ. 1318.
 æl, *a prefix signifying foreign, æs (n?) carrion*. 2668. Dan.
more usually el, which see. aadsel.
 æl, *for eal, all.*

- æsc (f), *ash, spear* (because made of ash), 665, 3548.
 æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.
 æt. See etan.
 ættren. See attor.
 æpele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc.
 S. T. 9. æpelung, *prince, noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ. 5409. æpelu (f), *nobility*. 790, 1826, etc.
 æðm (m), *breath, breathing*. 5180. O. Sax. athom.
 āgan, *to own, possess*. 979, 1049, etc. Comp. blæd-āgende. 2031; bold-ā. 6215; folc-ā. 6218. æht(f), *possession, domain*. 1037; Comp. gold-æ. 5489; mapm-æ. 3230, 5659.
 aglæc, *miserable*. 2522; aglæca, æglæca, ahlæca, *miserable being*. 320, 854, 871, 1116, 1188, 1297, 1468, 1482, 1636, etc.
 ahsian, axian, *to ask, seek, hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.
 aht, *aught*. 4618.
 aldor, ealdor (n), *life*. 1024, 1080, 1327, 1364, 1648, etc. *vitals?* 2873. ealdor-leās. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.
 aldor. See eald.
 ān, *one, only*. 201; āna, *alone, only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn, *alone*. 91; ānga, ānga, *only, sole*, 755, 2529, 3098; ānunga, *id.* 1272; ænlic, *singular, unique, fair*. 507, 3887. Ohg. einlih.
 an, i. q. on, *in*. 1358, etc.
 an. See unnan.
 ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611, 3770, 3840.
 anda, *envy, hate, rancour*, 1421, 4617. Ohg. anado, anto. Mhg. ande.
 andgit (m), *understanding*. 2122.
 andswarian, *to answer*. 522, etc.
 andweard, *present?* 2579.
 andlang? 5383. anlang cem-pa, *miles ordinarius, gregarius*, Cott. 136. Lye. See lang.
 ansyn. See seōn.
 ānunga. See ān.
 ār (m), *messenger*. 677, 933, etc.
 ār (f), *honour, benefit, pity, piety*. 34, 639, 920, 2379, 2549, 4745, 5205, etc. (ārna gen. pl. occurs usually for āra.) ārfæst, *true, honourable*. 2340. ārian, *to have mercy on*. 1201; ārum, *piously, honourably*. 597, 2202, 2368.

- arn and its compounds. See yrnan.
- atol, atelic, *dire, foul, fell, horrid*. 320, 332, 1188, 1196, 1468, etc.
- attor, ater (n), *poison, venom*. 2923, 5423. Ohg. eitar; O. Nor. eitr. ættren, *venomous*. 3238; ættred, *envenomed*. hattres (hattredes?) 5039. O. Sax. hettar.
- axe, *ashes*. 2238.
- ãð (m), *oath*. 169, etc.
- B.
- Bad (f), *pledge*. Comp. nýd-b. *foreed pledge*. 1200.
- bæd. See biddan.
- bædan, gebædan, *to compel, impel, urge*. 5153, 5644, 6226; *to address?* 4040.
- bæł (n), *pile (funeral) conflagration*. 2223, 2237, 4259, 4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor. bál.
- bær. See beran.
- ge-bæran, *to bear, conduct, (oneself), appear*. 2029, 5640. F. F. 77.
- bærnan, forbærnan. See byrnan.
- bætan, *to bit (a horse)*. 2803.
- bæð (m), *bath*. 3727.
- baldor, bealdor (m), *prince, lord*. 4848, 5127.
- balw. See bealu.
- bán (m), *bone*. 1488, 1640, 2236, 5149, 5377.
- bana, bona, *slayer, bane*. 319, 2209, 3491, etc. Comp. ecg-b. 2528, 5006; gást-b. 356; hand-b. 925, 2665; mûð-b. 4165.
- ge-bannan, *to proclaim*. 149.
- bát (m), *boat*. 427. Comp. sæ-b. 1270, 1795.
- beácen (n), *beacon, sign*. 1144, 5547, 6301. beácnian, *to beckon, indicate*. 283.
- beado, beadu (f), *war, battle*. 1006, 1108, 1423, 1984, etc.
- beáh, beág (m), *ring, collar, diadem*. 69, 161, 1050, etc. Comp. earm-b. 5520; heals-b. 2395, 4350; lo-cen-b. 5982.
- beald, bald, *bold*. Comp. cyning-b. 3273.
- bealdian, *to thrive, flourish*. 4360 O. Sax. beldian, *fortem, audacem, reddere, animare, corroborare*.
- bealdor. See baldor.
- bealu, balw (m), *bale, injury*. 567, 1450, 1822, 1958, 5644. Comp. aldor-b.

- 3356; cwealm-b. 3884;
 feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492,
 5067; hreþer-b. 2690;
 leód-b. 3448, 3896; morð-
 b. 272; morðor-b. 2162,
 5477; niht-b. 389; sweord-
 b. 2298; wīg-b. 4098.
 O. Sax. balo (n).
 beām (m), *beam, tree*. Ger.
 baum, Goth. bagms. Ohg.
 poum. Comp. fyr-gen-b.
 2833; gleó-b. *musical in-
 strument, harp*. 4518.
 beahtm. See beorht.
 bearm (m), *bosom*. 42, 70, etc.
 O. Sax. barm.
 bearn (n), *child*, Scot. *bairn*.
 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan.
 barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a
 princely or noble child*.
 4076; ylðo-b. 140. O.
 Sax. eldi-b.
 bearu (m), *grove*. Comp.
 hrinde-b. 2731.
 beātan, *to beat*, 4522, 4707.
 bed (n), *bed*. 282, etc. Comp.
 deað-b. 5795; hlin-b.
 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cod.
 Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b.
 4864; wæl-b. 1932; ge-
 bedda. 1334; heals-ge-
 bedda. 126, *bedfellow*.
 begen, *both*. 1077, 1543, 2091.
 belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to*
irritate. 1422, 1451, 3083,
 4450; bolgen, gebolgen,
 angry. 1422, 2866, 3083,
 etc.
 bēn (f), *prayer*. 861, 4558;
 bena, *suppliant*. 710, 734,
 6272.
 ben (f), wound. 2246, 5442;
 Comp. feorh-b. 5473;
 seax-b. 5800.
 benc (f), *bench, seat*. 659.
 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b.
 2062, 5726; medo-b.
 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax.
 benki, benk (n).
 bend (m.f.), *band, bond*. 1958,
 3222. Comp. fȳr-b. 1448;
 hell-b. 6137; hyge-b.
 3761; iren-b. 1553, 2001;
 oncer-b. 3840; searo-b.
 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bin-
 dan, *to bind*. 438, 845, etc.
 Comp. is-gebind (n), *icy
 bond*. 2270; heoru-bun-
 den, *strongly bound*. 2574;
 eldo-gebunden, 4229.
 beód (m), *table*. 691, 3431.
 O. Sax. biod.
 beóðan, abeóðan, gebeóðan,
*to offer, bid, announce, com-
 mand*. 776, 786, 1210,
 1311, 6211; bebeóðan,
to command. 808, etc.;
 bebód (n), *mandate*;

- Comp. wom-wundor-b. *kling, instant.* 2867, 3498. 3537.
- beōgan, bigan, būgan, *to bow, bend,* 659, 1385, 3085, 5190, etc.; abeōgan, *to incline from.* 1555. Comp. woh-bogen. 5646.
- forbigan. S. T. 98; bebūgan, *to encircle.* 187, 2451. boga, *bow, arch.* Comp. flān-b. 2870, 3492. horn-b. 4866; stān-b. 5083, 5429. hring-b. *ringed dragon.* 5115.
- beōr (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192, 2485, 4088.
- beorh (m), *charge, safe keeping?* beorgan, bebeorgan, gebeorgan, burgan, *to defend, secure.* 543, 2590, 2895, 3011, 3101, 3497, 3520, 5134, 5191. Comp. heafod-beorh. 2065.
- beorh, beorg (m), *mountain, mount.* 427, 450, 5504, 5606, 6186. Comp. stān-b. 4432.
- beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186, 318, 858, 1144, etc. Comp. here-byrht, *gloriously bright.* 2402; sadol-b. 4356; beorhtian, *to brighten, to become loud.* 2325. beorhtm (m), *twin-*
- beorn (m), *warrior hero,* 428, etc. Comp. folc-b. 4445; gūð-b. 634; sige-b. F. F. 76.
- beōt (n), *promise, threat.* 160. 1051. 'gebeōtian, *to promise, threaten.* 964, 1076.
- beran, *to bear, convey.* 96, 432, etc. ætberan, *to bear away.* 55, 1043, 3127, etc. forberan, *to restrain, repress.* 3759; forð-beran. 588; in-beran. 4310; on-beran? 1985; oð-beran, *to bear away.* 1163, 4557. helm-berend. 5027, 5277; sawl-berende. 2013; mund-bora, *guardian, protector.* 2964, 5552; ræd-b. *counsellor.* 2655; wæg-b. *waveborne.* 2884; bæc (f), *bier.* 6202; byrpen (f), *burthen.* Comp. mægen-b. 3254, 6174.
- berian, *to lay bare.* 2482.
- on-berian. See byrgan.
- berstan, *to burst, give way, fail, lack,* Lat. deficere. 1525, 1640, etc. F. F. 60. Comp. for-b. *to fly in ships.* 5354.
- ge-bētan. See bōt.

- biegan, gebiegan) pret. bohte), *to buy*. 1951, etc.
 be-byegan, *to sell*. 5591;
 Cædm. 301, 5. on gold
 bebyegean, Ælfr. Beda, II. 12.
- bīdan, gebīdan, abīdan, on-bīdan, *to await, expect*. 14, 164, 533, 608, 200, 1863, 1959, 4594, 4605.
- biddan, *to bid, pray, beg*. 58, etc. Hence Engl. *bead*.
- bīgan, forbīgan. See beōgan.
- bil (n), *bill, falchion*. 72, etc.
 Comp. gūð-b. 1610, 5162;
 hilde-b. 1118, 3337; wīg-b. 3218.
- bindan. See bend.
- biōr. See beōr.
- bisig, *busy, active*; also bysig, bisig (n), *occupation, labour*. 567, 3490, 5153;
 Comp. lif-b. *struggling for life*. 1936.
- bītan, *to bite*. 1488, 2913, etc. on-bītan, *to bite into?* 1985; bīt (f), *bite*. 4126, 4511. Comp. lāð-b. 2248; bīter, *bitter*. 2866, 3496, 5377, 5401; bitre, *bitterly*. 4651.
- blac, *black*. 3606, etc. O. Nor. blek, Dan. blæk, *ink*. blāc, *pale*. 3038, 4969;
- whence Engl. *to bleach*. Ohg. bleih, O. Sax. blēc, O. Nor. bleikr.
- blæd (m), *prosperity, glory*. 36, 2253, 2602, etc. blæd-āgende, *possessing prosperity*. 2031.
- blanca, blonca, *horse*. 1716: strictly, perhaps, a white one, *horse* being understood. Kings and princes usually rode on white horses; warriors on dun or dapple-grey. See A. and E. p. 165.
- bleāt, *livid*. 5640. Ohg. plez, from pleizza, *livor*. Comp. wæl-b. 5443.
- blendan, *to blend, mix*. blond, gebland, geblond (n), *mixture, confusion*. Comp. sund-g. 2904; wind-b. 6284; ŷð-g. 2750, 3190, 3244. blonden, *mixed, grizzly (hair)*. 3193, 3586, 3750, 5916.
- blican, *to glitter, shine*. 449.
- blīðe, blithe. 877, etc. unbliðe, *sad*. 261, 6054.
- blōd (n), *blood*, 977, etc. blōdig, *bloody*, 900, 1984, etc. geblōdigian, *to ensanguine*. 5378.
- blonden. See blendan.

- boga. See beógan.
- bolca, *bulwark* (of a ship?).
467. Ohg. plur. balkun,
agiavia, loca per quæ ad
remiges acceditur. Graff.
iii. p. 108.
- bold(n), *dwelling.* 1998, 3854,
6215. Comp. fold-b. 1550.
- bolgen. See belgan.
- bolster (n), *bolster.* 1381,
2484.
- bona. See bana.
- bora. See beran.
- bord (n), *board, shield* (of
board). 4412, 4510, 5041,
5782. Comp. hilde-b. 799,
6270; wíg-b. 4667. bord-
hæbbende, *warrior.* 5782.
- born, geborn. See byrnan:
- bót (f), *amends, atonement.*
318, 567, etc. gebétan,
to make amends. 1665,
3987, 4922. bétlic, *excel-*
lent. 3854; bētera, *better,*
943.
- bótm (m), *bottom.* 3017.
- brád, *broad.* 3096, 5948,
6201; abrádwian, *to send*
abroad, drive into exile.
5232.
- brand. See brond.
- brecan, abrecan, gebrecan, *to*
break, burst. 470, 6286,
etc. F. F. 89. tō-b. *to*
break in pieces. 1565, 1999.
- gebræc (n), *crash.* 4510;
brecða, *broken (in spirit).*
344.
- bredan, abredan, gebredan,
bregdan, *to braid, draw,*
drag; also to brandish, vi-
brate. 4341; 1419, 1593,
3082, 3133, 3333, 5118;
1033. Comp. up-abredan,
to brandish on high. 5144.
- onbredan, *to undraw.* 1450.
- geond-bræded, *drawn over,*
overspread. 2483. part.
- broden, brogden. 1108,
2891, 3100, 3236, 3338,
5503, etc.
- brego (m), *prince, king.* 858,
1222, 3855, 3913.
- breme, *renowned.* 35.
- brenting. See bront.
- breóst (f), *breast,* 911, 1109,
etc. used usually in the
plur.
- breótan, abreótan, *to break,*
destroy. 2601, 3203, 3430,
5408, 5852?
- brim (n), *ocean.* 56, etc.
- bringan, *to bring.* 3311,
6010.
- bróga, *fear, terror.* 928, 1170,
2587, etc.
- brond (m), *brand, sword.*
2912. O. Nor. brandr.

- It. *fire, conflagration*. 4258, 4633, 6021.
- bront, *surg, foamy*. 482, 1140. Ger. *brandung, surge*; O. Nor. at brana, *audacter ruere*. brenting, (m) *ship*, poet. 5607.
- brosnian, *to moulder, rot*. 4512.
- brópor (m), *brother*. 1178, etc. gebrópra, *brethren*. 2387.
- brúcan, *to enjoy*. 1793, etc.
- brún, *brown*. 3096, 5149. Often applied to a sword or helmet of copper or bronze. Comp. sealo-b. F. F. 70.
- brýd (f), *bride*. 1846, 4067, 5853, 5904.
- bryne. See byrnan.
- brytnian, bryttian, *to distribute, dispense*. 3457, 4756, S. T. 206. brytta, *dispenser, distributor*. 69, etc.
- búan, *to inhabit, cultivate*, 235, etc. Comp. ceaster-búende. 1540; eorð-b. F. F. 65; feor-b. 514, etc.; fold-b. 624, 2714, 4541; grund-b. 2016; land-b. 191, 2694.
- búgan. See beógan.
- bune (f), *cup*. 5544, 6087.
- búr (m), *bower chamber*. 282, 2624, 4902. Comp. brýd-b. 1846.
- burgan. See beorh.
- burh (f), *burgh, eity*. 105, 1050, 2402. Comp. freó-b. *free (or loved?) city*. 1390; freóðo-b. 1048; heāh-b. 2258; hleó-b. 1828, 3467; hord-b. 938; leód-b. 4933; mæg-b. *kin, tribe, family*. 5766; wīn-b. S. T. 155.
- burne (f), *bourn, brook*. 5086.
- buton, *save, except*. 146, 1319, etc.
- byldan, *to adorn, decorate with imagery*. 2193.
- býme (f), *trumpet*. 5879. býmian, *to sound a trumpet*. 4507.
- byran. See beran.
- ge-byrd (n?), *order, succession*. 2153.
- ge-byrdo (f) (*child*)-bearing. Comp. bearn-g. 1896.
- byre (m), *son*. 2381, 4040, 4882, etc. both sing. and plur.
- byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker*. 2327.
- byrgean, *to taste, partake of, feast on*. 901. See Cædm. 33. 12. on-b. *id.* 1985.

byrht. See beorht.

byrnan, gebyrnan, *to burn*,
v.n. 3764, 5111, 5131,
5388; F. F. 7. forbyrnan,
to be burnt up. 3236,
3338, 5338. bryne (m),
burning. 4642. bærnian,
forbærnan, *to burn*. v. a.
2236, 4258, 4615.

byrne (f), *corselet, coat of
mail*. 79, 481, etc. O.
Engl. Scot. byrnie, Goth.
brunjo. Ohg. brunja, O.
Sax. brunjo, O. Nor. bry-
nia, Dan. brynje, Sw. bry-
nia. Comp. gûð-b. 648;
heapo-b. 3108; here-b.
2890, 4313; hringed-b.
2495.

byrpen. See heran.

bysig. See bisig.

C.

Camp. (m), *conflict*. 5003.
Ohg. champh. cempa,
champion, soldier. 406,
2629, 3092, etc. Ohg.
kamfo. O. Nor. kempa.
candel(n), *candle, lamp*. 3150.
Comp. woruld-c. sun. 3935.

ceald, *cold*. 1097, etc.

ceāp (n), *chattel, bargain*.
4822, 4957; geceāpian,
gecýpan, *to cheapen, buy*.

4989, 6017, 6143. Goth.
kaupon, Ohg. kaufon, O.
Sax. capon, capan, O. Nor.
kaupa, O. Fris. kapia, Dan.
kjöbe, Sw. kjöpa, Netherl.
koopen, Ger. kaufen. Conf.
Gr. κάπηλος, Lat. caupo.

cearu (f), *care*. 380, 569.
Comp. aldor-c. 1817; gûð-
c. 2520; mōd-c. 3560,
3989, 6289. ceartig, *an-
xious, solicitous*; Comp.
sorh-c. 4901. cearian, *to
care*. 3077.

ceaster (f), *city, town*. 1540.

cempa. See camp.

cêne, *valiant, keen*. 418, 1541.

Ger. kühn. Comp. dæd-
c. 3294; gār-c. 3921;
cēnðu (f), *valour*. 5385.
cēnan, *to animate, make
bold*. 2442.

cennan, acennan, *to give birth
to procreate*. 24, 1891,
2717.

ceól (m), *keel, ship*, 76, 482,
3617, 3829.

ceorfan, *to cut*, lit. *carve*.
beceorfan, *to amputate*.
3183, 4283.

ceorl (m) *free man (not no-
ble)*, lit. *churl*. 407, 837,
1821, 3187.

ceōsan, geceōsan (pret. ceās,

2. cure, part. gecoren), to choose. 417, 4742, 4930, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as geceās écne ræd. 2407; bæl ceōsan. 5629 cyst (f), the choicest, best. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. cust, electio, optio, aestimatio, etc. Comp. gum-cyst, bounty. 2976, 3450, 5079; cystum, bountifully. S. T. 114.
- cīgan, acīgan, to call. 6233.
- cirran, to turn; oncirran, id., to avert. 5707, 5895, 5933.
- clam, clom (m), bond, clutch. 1931, 2675, 3008.
- clif, cleof (n), cliff, shore. 3826. Comp. brim-c. 449; eg-c. ocean-shore. 5778; holm-c. 465, 2846, 3274; stān-cleofu. 5073; weall-c. 6255.
- clom. See clam.
- ge-cnāwan, to know. 4101; oncnawan, to recognise. 5102
- cniht (m), boy, youth. 750, etc.
- cnosl (n?), offspring. S. T. 106.
- cnysian, to bruise, crush. 2660.
- cōfa, chamber. Comp. bān-c. carcase. 2894.
- cōl, cool. 570, 4139.
- collen-ferhð. See ferhð.
- ge-coren. See ceōsan.
- cord̥er (n), company, train. 2310, 6233. Ohg. kortar, herd.
- costian, to prove, try, tempt. 4175.
- cræft (m.f.), strength, art, craft. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. gūð-c. 254; leōðo-c. enchantment. 5531; mægen-c. 765; nearo-c. 4479; wīg-c. 5898. cræftig, crafty, knowing. 2936. lagu-c. 423; wīg-c. 3626.
- cringan, gecringan, to die, fall (in battle), lit. to cringe. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.
- cuman, becuman, to come. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. feorran-cumen, one come from afar, stranger. 3594, 3642. cuma, guest, stranger. 3616. Comp. cwealm-c. 1588; wil-c. 782, 794, cyme (m), coming, advent. 520. Comp. eft-c. 5785. ofercuman. 1403, 1694, etc. wilcume (f), welcome. 782, 3792.

- cumbol, cumbor, (n), *banner, ensign*. 5004, 2048.
- cunnan, *to know*. 100, etc.
- cuð, *known*. 303, etc.
- oncuð, oncyð, *unknown, strange, portentous?* lit.
- uncouth. 558, etc. Comp.
- wid-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc.
- cuðlic, *open, public*. 493.
- cypan, gecypan, *to make known*. 704, 1323.
- cunnian, *to prove, tempt, experience*. 1021, 2857, etc.
- S. T. 105.
- cwealm. See cwellan.
- cweccan, *to shake, brandish*, lit. *quake*. 476.
- cwellan, acwellan, *to slay*. 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm (m), *death, pestilence*. 215, 1588, etc. Comp. bealu-cwealm. 4823, 6290; deað-c. 3344, 3428; gâr-c. 4092.
- cwên (f), *woman, queen*. 124, 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi, Dan. kvinde, *woman*. Comp. folc.c. 1286; dryht-c. S. T. 197. cwênlic, *feminine*. 3885.
- cweðan, acweðan, *to speak, say*. 184, 1313, etc. ge-cweðan, *to agree together*. 1074. cwide (m), *saying, speech*. Comp. gegen-c. 739; gilp-c. 1284; hleo-por-c. 3962; word-c. 3686, 3694, 5499. oncweðan, *to respond*, F. F. 12.
- cwic, cwico, *quick, living*. 197, 1589, etc.
- cwide. See cweðan.
- cyme. See cuman.
- cymlic, *comely, handsome*. 75.
- cyn (n), *kind, kin, race*. 196, 214, 846, etc. Comp. eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c. 4524; fifel-c. 209; frum-c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892, 5524; man-c. 221, etc.; wurm-c. 2855. gecynde, *natural*. 4401, 5386.
- cyning (m), *king*. 22, etc. Comp. beorn-c. 4302; eorð-c. 2315; folc-c. 5460, 5738; gūð-c. 401; 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107; sœ-c. 4754; woruld-c. 3373; wuldur-c. 5582; peód-c. 4294, 5151, etc. cynedóm. 4741.
- ge-cyssan, *to kiss*. 3744.
- cyst (m?) *body (of troops)*. 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25; Battle of Brunanburh ap. Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii. edit. 1840. Cod. Exon. 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

- Cross (Vercelli Poetry).
70.
cyst. See ceōsan.
cypan. See cunnan.
cyðpu (f), *country*. 1664.
Comp. feor-c. 3681.
- D.**
- Dæd (f), *deed*. 364, 393, etc.
Comp. ellen-d. 1756, 1804,
etc.; fyren-d. 2006, 3343;
lōf-d. 48; weā-d. F. F.
15. fordædla, *fordoer*,
destroyer. 1130.
dæg (m), *day*. 396, etc.
Comp. ær-d. *ere-day*, *early*
day. 253, etc.; aldor-d.
1440, 1518; deāð-d. 376,
etc.; ende-d. 1279; fyren-
d. 2907; gear-d. *d. of*
yore. 2, 2712, 4458; læn-
d. 4672, 5175; lif-d. 1590,
3248; swylt-d. 5588;
win-d. 2128. dagian, *to*
dawn. F. F. 4. dæges, *by*
day. 4530; ān-dæges,
daily? 3874.
dēl (m), *part*. 1247, 2304,
3469. bedælan, *to deprive*,
1446, 2554, S. T. 106,
gedælan, *to deal, part, dis-*
tribute. 143, 161, etc.
gedāl (n), *separation, dis-*
tribution. S. T. 148. Comp.
aldor-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687;
woruld-g. 6128.
dagain. See dæg.
dareð (m), *dart*. 5689. O.
Nor. dörr.
deal, *proud, exulting*. 992.
See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,
332. 21, 404, 22; A. and
E. 126.
dear, *dare*. 1059, 1373, 2763,
2929. dyrstig, *daring*.
5669.
deāgan (pret. deōg), *to dye*.
1704.
un-dearninga. See dyrne.
deāð (m), *death*. 322, etc.
Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæl-
d. 1395; wundor-d. 6067;
deād, *dead*. 939, etc.
ge-defe, *fitting, gentle*. 1127,
etc. ungedefelice, *unbe-*
comingly. 4862.
dēman, *to deem, judge*. 1378,
6330. dēmend, *judge*. 364,
dōm (m), *doom, judgment,*
glory, authority, power.
886, 1775, 1794, 1913,
etc. dōmleās, *inglorious*.
5772.
denn (n), *den*. 5512, 6082.
deofol (m. n.), *devil*. 1516,
3364, etc.
deōg. See deāgan.

- deogol, dygel, *secret, dark*. 555, 2719.
- deōp, *deep*. 1023, 3812.
- diope, *deeply*. 6131.
- deōr, diōr (n), *beast*, lit. *deer*. 3902, 4186. Ger. Thier, Dan. Dyr. This word applied to a warrior does not, as in modern usage, imply reproach, as heafod. 1380, 1548; hilde-d. 629, 1672, etc. (Thus men are named Wulf, Biorn, *Bear*; Hengest, *Stallion*, etc.) Comp. mere-d. 1120; sǣ-d. 3025. wil-deōr. 2864.
- deōr, *dear, precious*. 980, etc.
- deorc, *dark*. 322, etc.
- ge-digan, *to escape from*. 606, 1161, 1327, 3315, etc.
- disc (m), *dish*. 5544, 6088.
- dōgor (m), *day*. 176, 444, 1215, 1650, 2184, etc. Strictly the half of a natural day, or space of 12 hours. O. Nor. dægur.
- dōhtor, *daughter*. 2157, etc.
- dol, dollīc, *foolish, rash*. 962, 1022, 5285.
- dolh (m), *wound*. Comp. syn-d. 1638.
- dōm. See dēman.
- dōn, gedōn, *to do, put, place*. 88, 2293, 4379, 6133, ofdōn, *to doff*. 1346.
- dor (n?), *door, gate*. S. T. 87.
- draca, *dragon, drake, serpent*. 1789, 4183, 4429, 4570, etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417, 5462; fȳr-d. 5371; lig-d. 4655, 6073; nīð-d. 4538; sǣ-d. 2856.
- on-drædan, *to dread*, 3353. 4684.
- ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy crew*, 1516. See A. and E. p. 95.
- dræpan, *to strike*. 3495, 5753, 5955. O. Nor. at drepa, Dan. at dræbe. drep (f), *stroke, blow*. 3183.
- dreāh. See dreōgan.
- dreām (m), *joy*. 177, 199, etc. Comp. gleō-d. 6034; gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533, 3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-d. 4496. dreāma-leās. 1705, 3445.
- drefan, *to trouble, agitate*. 2838, 3475, 3812.
- dreōgan, *to undergo, act, enjoy*. 29, 263, 849, 1182, 1601, 1667, 4364, etc.
- dreōr, driōr (m), *gore, clotted blood*. 898, 974, etc. Comp. heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

- dreórig, *gory*. 2838. heoru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.
- dreósan, gedreósan, *to fall, sink*. 3513, 5325. drusian, *to run, or trickle down*. 3265.
- driřan, *to drive*. 5609. tó-driřan, *to drive asunder*. 1095.
- driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.), *company, band*. 198, 237, 720, etc. S. T. 237. Comp. mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged. 779, 1462. drihten (m), *lord, prince*. 216, etc. Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.; freó-d. 2343; gum-d. 3289; hleó-d. S. T. 189; man (mon)-d. 876, 2463, 2503, 3961, etc.; sigē-d. 788, S. T. 209; wine-d. 726, 1728, 3213, etc. drihtlic, *noble, princely*. 1788, F. F. 29. dryhtscipe, *deed of valour*. 2944.
- drincan, *to drink*. 1489, etc. druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938. Comp. heoro-d. *sword-drunk, i.e. mortally wounded*. 4706.
- drohtian, *to hold converse, associate*. drohtoð (m), *condition, sojourn*. 1517.
- drusian. See dreósan.
- dryht, dryhten. See driht.
- dryrmian, *to grow sad or gloomy*. 2755. See Cædm. 180. 5.
- an-drysne, ondrysne (f?), *awe*. 3596; also *awful, terrific*. 3869.
- ge-dufan, *to dive*. 5394. Comp. purh-d. 3243. gedýfan, *id.* 5091. This word appears to signify both a downward and upward motion in the water.
- dúgan, *to be good, fit for, avail*. 1057, 1151, 1183, etc. S. T. 114, 180. duguð (f), *virtue valour*; also *the court, nobility, body of senators or councillors*, opp. to geoguð, *youth*. 323, 1246, etc. dugupum, *nobly*. 6330.
- duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447, F. F. 28, 32, etc.
- dygel. See deogol.
- dynian, *to resound*. 1538, etc. F. F. 61. Hence Engl. *din*.
- dýr. See deór.
- dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*. 548, 2718, etc. undyrne, *manifest*. 255, etc. undearninga, *openly, without concealment*. 4004, F. F.

45. undyrn, *morning*,
2860.
dyrstig. See dear.

E.

Eá (f), *water*. 454, 4657.
O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. â.
eācan, *to increase, eke*. eācen,
increased, great. 398, 3246,
3330, 4286, etc.

eādig, *happy, prosperous, rich*.
2454, etc. Comp. sige-e.
3119; sigor-e. 2626, 4693;
tir-e. 4384. eādiglice, *hap-
pily*. 200.

eafera, eafora, *offspring, son*.
23, 37, 756, etc.

eafoð. See earfoð.

eage (n), *eye*. 1457, 3537,
3567.

eagor, egor, eg- (n), *sea*,
ocean. 488, 1030, 1158,
5778. Lat. æquor; O.
Nor. oegir. Also a nar-
row frith surrounded by
rocks. See North. Myth.
i. 27, 67, 199.

eāhtian, ēhtian, *to devise*,
esteem. 347, 2449, 2819,
6327. geēhtian, *to prize*.
3774. geēhtle, *estimation*.
743.

eal, *all*. 143, 1307, etc. ealles,
altogether. 2004.

eald, *old*. 144, etc. Comp.
æfen-c. S. T. 81. yldra,
elder. 940, 2653; yldest,
eldest, chief. 521, 731.
ylde, eldo (f), *age*. 43,
3466, 3536, etc. ealdor,
aldor (m), *senior, elder*,
prince. 111, 697, etc. al-
dorleās. 30.

ealgian, *to defend*. 1597, 2413,
5304, 5329.

calu (f), *ale*. 966, 995, 1542,
2062, 3894, 4047.

eām (m), *uncle*. 1766.

eard (m), *country, home*. 111,
209, etc. eardian, *to in-
habit, occupy*. 335, 6093.

earfoð, eafoð (n), *difficulty*,
labour, also *energy, vigour*,
572, 1072, 1208, 1808,
etc. Ger. arbeit; Ohg.
arabeit; O. Nor. erfiði;
Goth. arbaips. earfoð-
lice, *difficultly*. 173, 3276,
etc.

earg, *sluggish, cowardly, base*.
5076.

earm (m), *arm*. 1031, 1503,
etc.

earm earmlic, *poor, misera-
ble*. 1159, etc. yrmðu (f),
misery. 2523, 4014.

earn (m), *eagle*. 6044. O.
Nor. Dan. örn.

- eāst, *east*; eāstan, *from the east*. 1143, F. F. 4.
- eatol (m), *giant*. 4154. O. Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eōten. See Faye, p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub voce*; North. Myth. ii. Alvismâl, Stroph. 36, Edda, Finn Magnusen, i. p. 78.
- eāwan, eōwan, *to show, display*. 557, 3480.
- eaxl (f), *shoulder*. 722, 1637, etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger. achsel.
- eāð, ŷð, *easy*. 276, 462, etc. eāðe, *easily*. 961, 1365, etc. ŷðelice, *id.* 3116.
- ēce, *eternal*. 216, 2407, etc.
- ecg (f), *edge, sword*. 971, 1197, 1613, 2216, 2340, etc. Comp. brūn-e. 3096; heard-e. 2581; stýl-e. 3070.
- edre. See ædre.
- efn, *even*. on efn, *on a level, alongside*. 5798.
- efnan. † See æfnan.
- efne, *lo! behold! just, even*. 1890, 2188, etc.
- ēfstan, *to hasten*. 2990, 6193. ôfost (f), *haste*. 518, 777, 2588, etc. ôfostlic. 6251.
- eft, *again, back, in turn*. 44, 112, 247.
- eftsona, *soon, eftsoons*. 3529.
- eg. See eador.
- ege, egesa (m), *terror, dread*. 557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso, O. Sax. egiso. Comp. glêd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544; wæter-e. 2524. egsian, *to inspire with terror*. 11. egesful, egeslic, *dreadful, terrific*. 3302, 4608, 5642, 5850.
- egle, *terrific, pernicious*. 1978. Goth. aglus.
- ehtan, *to pursue, persecute*. 321, 3028.
- êhtian. See eāhtian.
- el, a prefix signifying *foreign*, as in elpeôdig. 678, etc. sometimes incorrectly written æl, which see.
- ellor, *belonging to another place, strange, foreign*, Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619, 2702, etc. elra, *compar?* 1509.
- eldo. See eald.
- ellen (n), *vigour, energy, valour*. 6, 172, 695, etc. Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan, O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferhe. 5406; mægen-e. 1323.
- elne, *vigorously, boldly, stoutly*. 1791, 2168, etc.
- ellenlice, *id.* 4250.

- elles, *else*, 5034. elleshwær, elleshwergen, *elsewhere*. 277, 5173.
- ellor. See el.
- ende (m), *end*. 453, 487, etc. on ende, i.q. onendebyrdnesse, *in order*. 4046; geendian, *to end*. 4612.
- eng, *narrow*. 2824.
- ent (m), *giant*. 3362, 5428, 5541. entisc, *giantlike*, *appertaining to a giant*. 5951.
- eoder (m), *hedge, fence, enclosure*, fig. *protector*. 860, 1330, 2078, 2092.
- eofer, eofor (m), *boar, the favourite ornament of the helmet*. 612, 2228, 2660, 2879, 4311. eófor-lic, *likeness of a boar*. 612.
- eorcnan-stán. See stán.
- eored, eorod (m ?), *troop*, Lat. *legio*, *turma*.
- eorl (m), *man, warrior*, lit. *earl*. 11, etc. eorlic, *noble, worthy of an earl*. 1278; eorlscipe, *valour*. 3458, 4272, etc.
- eormen-, a prefix of doubtful meaning, but used as a mere intensitive, and in the formation of some proper names, as Eorman-
- ric, etc. The royal line of Kent was much attached to names with this prefix, as Eormenric, Eormenburh, Eormenred, Eormengyth. In certain cases it seems to signify *earth, world*, as O. Nor. iörmungandr, *the serpent that encircles the earth*; iörmungrund. 1722, 3918; eormen-láf. 4460. Ohg. O. Sax. irmin. See D. M. 104, sqq., 325, 327, 759; North. Myth. i. pp. 31, 49, etc.
- eorre. See yrre.
- eorðe (f), *earth*. 185, etc.
- eóten (m), *giant*. 224, 846, 1341, 1526. O. Nor. iö-tun. eótenisc, *fabricated or used by eotens or giants (à sword)*. 3120, 5225, 5950.
- eówan. See eáwan.
- est (m), *love, favour*. 1921, 4337, 6142. este, *gracious*. 1895; estum, *kindly, graciously*. 2392, 4304, 4745. Goth. ansts.
- etan, *to eat*. 892, 902. þurhe. 6090. æt (m), *food*, 2543, 6045.
- ēð. See eáð.

ēpel (m), *native country*. 824,
1045, etc. Comp. eard-ē.
4402; fæder-ē. S.T. 26,
193.

F.

Fæcn (n) *treachery, guile*.
2041. unfæcen, *guileless*.
4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (m), *father*. 378, etc.

Comp. ær-f. 5238; suhter-
gefæder, *paternal cousin*.
2332; suhtor-fædera, S.T.
94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15.
fædrunga (fædrunge?),
parent. 4262. Ohg. fata-
rungo. fæderen, *paternal*.
2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus.
1696, 2486, 3058, etc.

Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. un-
fæge, *undoomed*. 1150,
4571. Comp. deað-f. 1704.

fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*.
2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048,
etc.; gefæger, *grateful?*
1834; unfæger, 1459;
fægere, *fairly, kindly*.
3581, 3974.

fæhð. See fâh.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gefælsian, *to cleanse*,

purify, expiate. 869, 1654,
2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fæmne, *damself, woman*. 4074.

fær (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141,
2930, 4022. Ohg. fâra,
O. Nor. fâr, Ger. gefahr.
fær (adj.), *perilous, sudden*.
350, 956, 1480, 3036.
færinga, *suddenly*. 2832,
3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc.

Comp. âr-f. *honourable*,
true. 2340; blæd-f. 2602;
gin-f. *ample, abundant*.
2546, 4370; handa-f.
2584; heâh-f. S. T. 288;
tir-f. 1848; wis-f. 1256.

fæsten (n), *fastness, for-
tress*. 208, 4656, 5893.
fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*.

1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113.
befæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*.
5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor.
fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas.
Comp. bân-f. *carcase*.
2236; drinc-f. 4500,
4601; maðpum-f. 4801;
sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589;
wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout?* 672,
2190, 3504, 3846, 4210,
4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

- feitr. *fæted, fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499, 4553, 5395; *fættum, richly.* 1436.
- fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. *fathm*, O. Nor. *faðmr*, lit. *fathom*, i.e. as much as can be embraced. *fæðmian, to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. *síð-fæðmed, wide-bosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.
- fáh, fág, (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. *nearo-f.* 4624. *fáhh* (f), *hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. *fáhhö?* 5990. Comp. *wælf.* 4061.
- fáh, iág, *variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. *vêh*. Comp. *bán-f.* 1564; *blód-f.* 4127; *brún-f.* 5223; *dreór-f.* 974; *gold-f.* 621, 1993, etc.; *grýre-f.* 5146; *searo-f.* 2892; *sinc-f.* 336; *stán-f.* 645; *swát-f.* 2226, 2576; *wælf.* 2260; *wyrn-f.* 3400.
- fámig, *foamy.* 441, 3822.
- ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. *fandon*.
- fangan See *fón*.
- faran, *gefaran, to go, fare.* 249, etc. *fara, farer, traveller.* Comp. *mere-f.* 1008. *fær* (n?), *ship, vehicle.* 66. *fær* (m), *fare, course, journey;* *fór* (n), *id.* Comp. *ád-f.* 6012, *feran, geferan, to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. *geond-f.* S. T. 5, 101. *ferian, geferian, to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. *æt-f., of-f. to bear off.* 3171, 3342. *oð-f., to convey away.* 4288. *fering. (f), travel, journeying.* S. T. 264.
- faroð (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See *waroð*.
- feá, *few.* 2167, 2828.
- gefeá, *joy.* 1129, 5474. *gefeán, to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.
- feald, *fold.* Comp. *ánfeald, simple, single.* 517.
- feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. *befeallan, to fall off, also to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504.
- fyllan, *gefyllan, to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. *fyl* (f), *fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

- 5817, etc. *shower (of arrows)*. 6230. Comp. hrā-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427.
- fealo, *fallow, dun, yellow*. 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey*. 4336. Ohg. aphal-grâ; O. Nor. apal-grâr; Dan. abildgraa.
- feasceaft, *poor, destitute*. 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc.
- feax, fex (n), *head of hair*. 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax, *mane*. Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired*. 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804.
- fēdan, afēdan, *to bring forth, give birth to, rear*. 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at føde.
- fela, *much, many*. 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. fiöl.
- fel (n), *fell, skin*. 4183.
- fen (n), *fen, mud*. 208, 1532, 1645, etc.
- fengel (m), *prince, king*. 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan?
- feoh (n), *cattle, money*. 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, *cattle*. Engl. fee. feohleās, *not to be atoned for with money*. 4873.
- feohtan, *to fight*. gefeohtan, *to gain by fight*. 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight*. 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), *id.* 1157, 1922.
- feōnd (m), *foe*. 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiend; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend: Like freōnd, this word was originally a participle.
- feor, *far*. 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684. fyr, *farther*. 288, 510, etc.
- feorran, *from afar*. 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feorran, *to remove to a distance, withdraw*. 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian.
- feorh (m), *life, soul*. 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolic-f. F. F. 38; geogoð-f. 1078, 5321; tō wīdan feorr, *throughout all time*. 1871, 4033.
- feorm (f), *food*, lit. farm. or feorme, *without sustenance, destitute?* 4759; formenleās, *foodless*. 5516; gefeormian, *to eat up, feed*. 1493.

feran, geferan, geferian. See faran.

ferh, feahð, ferð (m), *mind, heart, spirit, life*. 616, 1512, 2295, 2336, 6334, etc. Comp. collen-f. *bold of spirit*. (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); sárig-f. *sad-minded*. 5718; swið-f. *energetic*. 348, 990, 1656, etc.; wíðe-f. *widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore*. 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m?), *belt, sword-knot?* 3130. O. Nor. fetill.

fetian, gefetian, *to fetch*. 2625, 4387.

feða, *body of men*, Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc. Comp. gum-f. 2807; feðe, *on foot*. 1944, 3956, 5688. *active, agile?* 3092, 5698.

feðer (f), *feather*. 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite*. 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321. 8 and p. 517. *fifel-dor, the Eider*; Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473, *fifel-wæg*. See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113, *fifel-streám*. In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains *fifl* by

monstrum, daemon infestus.

See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völu-spâ it is said:

Kjöll ferr austan,
koma munu Muspell
um lög lýðir;
en Loki stýrir:
fara *fist*-megir
með freka allir;
þeim er bróðir
Býleists i för.

A ship fares from the east,
come will Muspell's
people over the sea;
but Loki will steer:
the *monster* kin will go
all with the wolf;
with them is the brother
of Byleist on their course.

Fifelseems connected with the O. Nor. *fimbul*, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. *fimm*, *five*, with A. S. *fif*.

filhan, *to commit, deposit*, though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in*, Lat. *incidere, rush in*. 2405, 2567. Goth. *filhan*, Ohg. *felhan*, O. Sax. *bifelhan*, O. Nor. *fela*, *to hide, bury*. *ætfilhan, to fall on, assail?* 1941.

findan, *to find*. 13, etc. on-

- findan, *to discover, find out.*
 1194, etc. Comp. eāð-finde,
casily to be found. 276.
- finger. See fōn.
- fir. See fyr.
- firen. See fyren.
- first. See fyrst.
- fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrōn-
 f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.
- flæsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.
- flān (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492,
 4868, 6230.
- fleām. See fleōgan.
- fleōgan, fleōn, befleōn, *to fly,*
flee. 1515, 1644, 4539, etc.
 S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-
 fleōn, *to fly over.* 5043.
- flōga, *flier.* Comp. gūð-f.
 5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-
 f. 5513; wīd-f. 4681, 5652.
- fleām (m), *flight.* 2007,
 etc. geflyman, *to put to*
flight. 1696; fliht (m?),
flight. 3535.
- fleōtan, *to float.* 1089, 3822.
 flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594,
 608. Comp. wæg-f. 3818.
- flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054,
 2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6.
 Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti,
 O. Nor. flet.
- flitan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg.
 flizan. geflit (n), *contest.*
 1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019;
- ofer-flitan, *to overcome.*
 1039; unflitme, *without*
contention. 2198, 2262.
- flōd (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.
- floga. See fleōgan.
- flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.
- flōta. See fleōtan.
- folc (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc.
 ælfylc, *a strange people.*
 4731; sige-f. 1292.
- folde (f), *earth.* 193, etc.
- folgian, *to follow, as a vassal*
his lord. 2209, S. T. 108.
- folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc.
 Comp. beadu-f. 1984;
 gearo-f. 4176.
- fōn, gefōn, fangan, *to take,*
seize. 882, 3078, etc. be-
 fōn, *to seize, surround, en-*
velope. 2594, 2906, etc.;
 on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381,
 etc.; wīð-f. *to seize.* 1524;
 ymb-f. *to clasp round.*
 5376; purh-f. *to pene-*
trate, 3013. feng (m),
clasp, clutch. 1160, 3532.
 Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-
 befongen. 4022. finger (m),
finger. 1525, 1534, 3015.
- fondian. See fundian.
- fōr. See faran.
- foran, beforan, *before.* 1973,
 2829, 2920.
- ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.

- fore, for, *on account of*, Lat. præ, 273, 918; as a prefix, *greatly, pre-*. 1943.
- forht, *fearful*. 1512, 5927.
unforht, *fearless*. 579, 892.
- forma, *first*. 1485, 4562, 5140.
5244.
- forst (m), *frost*. 3222.
- forð, *forth*. 90, 588, etc.
furþur, *further*. 513, 1527, 6005.
- forþan, *because*. 1362.
- fót (m), *foot*. 1004, 1494, 4567, etc.
- fracod, *bad, useless*. 3155.
O. Nor. fracki, *res rejectanea*: de gladio.
- ge-fræge. See frinan.
- frætu (f), *ornament, treasure, martial equipment*. 74, 434, 1797, etc. frætwian, *ge-frætwian, to adorn*. 152, 192, 1988.
- fram, from, *from*. 221, etc.
- freá, *lord*. 54, 547, 587, etc.
Goth. frauja, Ohg. frô, O. Sax. frôho. Comp. āgend-f. 3770; lif-f. 32; sin-f. 3873.
- frec, frecn, *daring, audacious, perilous*. 1782, 2213, 2722, 2760, etc. freca, *daring warrior*. 3131. Comp. ferhð-f. 2296; gūð-f. 4819; hilde-(hild-)f. 4416, 4721; scyld-f. 2071; sweord-f. 2940; wig-f. 2428, 4985. frecne, *boldly, audaciously*. 1923, 2069, etc.
- fréfrian, gefrífrian. See frófer.
- fremde, *foreign, strange*. 3387, S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi; O. Sax. fremithi.
- fremian, fremman, gefremman, *to perform, effect, be expedient*. 6, 202, 271, 333, 357, 4890, etc.
- fremu? 3868.
- freógan, freón, *to love*. 1900, 6334. Goth. frijôn. freód (f), *love, peace?* 3418, 4946. freónd (m), *loving, friend*; freóndlic, *friendly*. 2058. freó, *beloved*. 2343.
- freólic, *joyous, free, liberal*. 1234, 1286. F. F. 38.]
- freónd. See freógan.
- freóðo (f), *peace, asylum*. 379, 1048, 2196, 5105, etc.
Comp. fen-f. 1706.
- fretan, *to devour*. 3167, 6021, 6220. Ger. fressen.
- frinan, frignan, *to hear of, ask*. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc. gefræge, *heard of*. 109, etc.; míne gefræge, *as I have heard*. friclan, *to ask, demand*. 5105.

- frôd, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. infrôd, *aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; unfrôd, *young.* 5635.
- frôfer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. gefrêfrian, *to comfort.* 2670.
- from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. sið-f. 3630; unfrom. 4382.
- from, *forth.* 5106. O. Nor. framm; Dan. frem.
- fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. dæd-f. 4816; gûð-f. *martial leader.* 39; hilde-f. 3360, 5291, 5662; land-f. 61; leôd-f. 4266; ord-f. 531; wîg-f. 1332, 4514. frumsceaf, *beginning, origin.* 89, 182.
- fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.
- ful(n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. ful, Comp. medo-f. 1253, 2034; sele-f. 1242.
- full, *full.* 2509, 4816. fyllan, *afyllan, to fill.* 2040. fyl (f), *glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. wist-f. 1472.
- fullæstan. See læstan.
- fultum (m), *aid support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. mægen-f. 2915.
- fundian, gefundian, fondian, *to tend (towards), hasten, destre.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. fundon.
- furpum, furpon, *just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.
- furpur. See forð.
- fûs, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. hin-f. 1514; út-f. 65; wæl-f. 4831. fûslíc, *ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. gefýsian, *to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.
- fyl, fyllan. See full.
- fyl. See feallan.
- æl-fyle. See folc.
- fyr, fir (m), *man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.
- fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. bæl-f. 6278; heapu-f. 5037, 5087; wæl-f. 2243, 5157. fýren, *on fire.* F. F. 73.
- fyrð (f), *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.
- fyren, firen (f), *crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. fairina; Ohg., O. Sax. firina. fyrenum, *wickedly.* 3493, 4874.

- fyrge (n), *mountain*. 2723,
etc. Geth. fairguni.
fyrn, *of old*. 2907, 4252, 5515.
fyrst (m), *space of time*. 153,
269, etc. O. Nor. frest,
frestr.
fyrwit. See witan.
fyrþrian, gefyrþrian, *to fur-*
ther, accelerate, 5561.
ge-fýsian. See fús.
- G.
- Gád (m), *lack*. 1325, 1903.
Goth. gaidv. See A. and
E. p. 160.
gædeling (m), *companion*.
5227, 5891. Ohg. kadu-
ling; O. Sax. gaduling.
æt-gædere, *together*. 647, etc.;
tô-g. *id.* 5253; geador,
ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675,
3195.
gælan. See galan.
gæst, gest, giest, gist, gyst
(m), *guest, stranger*. 204,
1992, etc. Comp. ellen-g.
172, 2280, 3209, etc.;
ellor-g. *stranger-guest*.
1619, 2702, etc.; feðe-
g. 3956; grýre-g. 5113;
inwit-g. 5333; nīð-g.
5391; sele-g. 3094; wæl-
g. 2666, 3994.
galan, alalan, gælan, *to sing*.
1576, 2868, 4912, 5880,
etc. Hence the last syllable
in *nightingale*. galdor (m),
song, sound, enchantment.
6097.
galga, *gallows*. 2558, 4883,
5873.
gamen, gomen (n), *mirth,*
joke, game. 1713, 2325,
etc. Ohg. kaman; O. Sax.
gaman. Comp. heal-g.
2136.
gamol, gamel, gomel, *old*.
115, 535, etc. O. Nor.
gamall, Dan. gammel, O.
Sax. gamalon, *senescere*.
gân, gāngan, *to go*. 633, etc.;
gegân, *id.*, also *to gain, ac-*
quire, happen. 1791, 2559,
2929, 3075, 3696, 4823,
5065, 6162. agân. 2473;
in-gân. 778; ofer-g. 2820,
5911; oð-g. 5860; ymb-
g. 1244. Besides the usual
preterite, eode, we find in
Beowulf gong and gang,
also the less usual one,
gengdc. 2806, 2829. gang
(m), *course*. 1940, 2787,
2812. begong, bigong,
begang (m), *course, haunt?*
729, 1724, 2999, etc. in-
gang. 3103. ūð-genge,
perishable, Lat. caducus.

4253. *ângenga*, *solitary* (*being*). 332, 902; in-g. 3557; *sê-g. ship*. 3769, 3821; *sceadu-g.* 1410.
ganot (m), *gannet, fulica marina*. 3727.
gâr (m), *javelin, dart*. 626, etc. Ohg. *kêr*, O. Sax. *gêr*, O. Nor. *geir*. Comp. *bon-g.* 4066; *frum-g. prince, chief*. 5704. As a prefix, *gâr* signifies *warlike*, as in *Gâr-Dene*. 1.
gârsecg (m), *ocean*. 97, 1034, 1079, etc.
gast (m), *ghost, sprite*, 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. *ellor-g.* 1619, 2702.
geador. See *æt-gædere*.
on *gean*. See *gegen*.
geâp, *curved, arched*. 1677, 3604. Comp. *horn-g.* 164; *sê-g.* 3797.
gear (n), *year, yore*. 2272, etc. *geara, of yore*. 5322; *ungeara, recently?* 1868.
geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard*. 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. *gards*, Ohg. *gart*, O. Sax. *gard*, O. Nor. *garðr*, Dan. *gaard*. Comp. *middan-g. world*. 151, 1013.
gearo, geara, ready, prepared. 155, 243, etc. *gegyrwan, gyrian, to prepare*. 76, 1110, 1992. *ungeara, unexpectedly*. 1209. *gearu* (f), *gear, provision*. Comp. *feðer-g.* 6229. *gearwe, geare, readily, well*. 536. 1761, 4131.
geât (n), *gate, aperture*. Comp. *ben-g.* 2246.
geatolic. See *geatu*.
geatu, getaw (f), *apparatus, military equipment*. 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. *eored-g.* 5724; *grýre-g.* 653; *gûð-geataw?* 796; *gûð-getaw*. 5265; *wig-getaw*. 741. *geatolic, ornate, elegant?* 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.
gegen, against, opposite. 739, *gegnum, towards, against*. 633; *gegnum-for*. 2813; *ongean, against*. 1367; *tô-geanes, id.* 1336, 3006, 3089.
gegnunga, wholly, totally. 5734.
gehðo, gιοhðo (f), *affliction*. 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.
gen, gena, yet, still. 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. *þā-gena, id.* 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

- geô. See giô.
geôc (f), *succour*. 357, 1221, 3672, 5342.
geôc, *strong*. 1535.
geofa. See gifan.
geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035, etc. O. Sax. geban.
geoguð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.
geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.
geômor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp. môd-g. 5781. geômorlic. 4879. geômrian. 2240.
geond, *through, over*. 151, 1684, etc.
geong, *ging, young, recent*. 144, 5627. Comp. heapo-g. F. F. 3.
georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560. Comp. lôf-g. 6347. georne, *readily, willingly*. 132, etc.
geosceaft? 2472, 2536.
geôtan, angeôtan, begeôtan, *to pour, shed over, overwhelm*. 2141, 2297, 2587, 3384, etc.
gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, as *icle* in *icicle*, i.e. *is-gicel*.
gid, gyd (n), *song, recital, speech*. 304, 1741, 2135, 2240, 2324, etc. word-g. 6325. gyddian, *to sing, say, recite*. 1264.
giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*. S. T. 257; *to chirp*. F. F. 10.
gif, *if*. 550, 909, etc.
gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc. agifan, ætgifan, forgifan, *id.* 34, 716, 2044, 3043, 5748. gifu, geofu (f), *gift*. *grace*. Comp. maðpum-g. 2606; sweord-g. 5761. gifa, *donor*. Comp. beâg-g. 2208; gold-g. 5297; sinc-g. 2208, 2688, 4611; wil-g. 5792. gift (f), *gift*. Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055, 2182. gifeðe, *given*. 604, etc.; ungifeðe. 5835. of gifan, *to give up, leave*. 3205.
gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*. 2250, 2558. Comp. heoru-g. 3000.
gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129, 3385.
gildan. See gyldan.
gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*. 1284, 1355, 1663, etc. Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-hlæden. 1740; gylpan, *to boast*. 1177, 4116.
gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp. searo-g. 2318, 5491.
gin, ginfæst, *spacious, ample*. 937, 3106, S. T. 103.
ging. See geong.
on-ginnan, *to begin, undertake*. 201, 822, etc.

giô, geô, iô, iû, *formerly, of old.*

2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.

on-gitan, *to understand, perceive.* 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire.* 4490, forgitan, *to forget.* 3506. andgit (n), *understanding.* 2122.

glæd, *glad.* 116, 1730, etc.;

glædian, *to gladden*; glædlic, *pleasing, acceptable.*

S. T. 134; glædme, *gladness, pleasure.* 740.

gleāw, *skilful, clever.* S. T. 279.

glêd (m), *gleed, fire.* 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.

gleô (m), *glee, mirth.* 4216, 4518, 6034. gleôman. 2324. S. T. 273.

glidan, *to glide.* 1034, 4152; tôglidan, *to glide or fall off.* 4967.

glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle.* 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20; "he glitenað swā steorra."

glôf (m), *glove.* 4177. O. Nor. glôfi.

gneð, *avaricious, sparing.* 3864.

gnorn, gnyrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation.* 3554, 5310. gnornian, *to grieve, mourn.*

2239; begnornian, *to bewail.* 6338.

God, *God.* 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.

gôd, *good.* Goth. gôth, Ohg. gôt. Comp. ær-g. *pre-eminently good.* gôd (n), *goodness.* 2372.

gold (n), *gold,* 614, etc. gylden, *golden.* 94, 2046, 2227, etc.

gombe (f), *tribute.* 21. O. Sax. gambra.

gomel. See gamol.

gomen. See gamen.

grædig, *greedy.* 242, 3002. Goth. gredags, *hungry*; Ohg. grâtag; O. Sax. grâdag; O. Nor. grâdugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.

græg, *grey.* 665, 673, etc.

græghama, *cricket.* F. F. 10.

græs (n), *grass.* 3767.

gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile.* 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely.* 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.

grâp. See grîpan.

greôt (m), *dust, grit.* 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O.

Nor. griôt.

greôtan, *to weep.* 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

- O. Sax. griōtan, O. Nor. grāta, Dan. at græde, Sw. at grata.
 grētan, *to greet, touch, assail.*
 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.
 grim, *grim, fierce, cruel.* 204.
 242, 3002, etc. grimlic, 6074. Comp. heapo-g. 1100, 5375; heoro-g. 3132, 3698; nið-g. 388; searo-g. 1192. grimme, *fiercely, cruelly,* 6017, 6162.
 grimman, *to rage,* 617, 4506.
 grime (f), *closed helmet.* 674.
 O. Nor. grima, *larva, easis.* Comp. here-g. 797, 4104, 5203.
 for-grindan, *to grind to dust, crush, destroy.* 852, 4659, 5347.
 grīpan, *to gripe, grasp.* 3006, 5007. Comp. for-g. 4695; wið-g. 5035. gripe (m), *gripe, grasp.* 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. fær-g. 3037; mund-g. 766, 1510, etc.; nið-g. 1956.
 grap (m), i. q. gripe. 881. 1114, etc. Comp. feōnd-g. 1276; hilde-g. 2896.
 grāpian, *to grasp, clutch.* 3137, 4176.
 grom. See gram.
 growan, *to grow.* 3441.
 grund (m), *ground, bottom, abyss.* 1111, etc. Comp. eormen-g. 1722; mere-g. 2902, 4207; sǣ-g. 1133.
 gryn, gyrn (n), *gin, snare.* 1864, 4242.
 grýre (m), *horror, terror.* 653. 773, etc. Comp. fær-g. 350; wīg-g. 2572. grýrelic. 2886, 3048, 4278.
 guma, *man.* 147, etc. Comp. driht-g. *retainer, follower.* 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.
 gūð (f), *war, battle.* 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.
 gyd. See gid.
 gyldan, agyldan, forgyldan, ongyldan, *to pay, requite.* 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.
 gylden. See gold.
 gyllan. See giellan.
 gŷman, *to heed, care for.* 3518, 3525, 4894. forgŷman, *to neglect.* 3506.
 gyrdan, *to gird.* 4078, 4162, F. F. 27.
 gyrian, gegyrwan, *to prepare, adorn.* 76, 400, etc.
 gystra, *yester-* 2672.
 gyt, yet. 1893; pā-gyt, *id.* 2259, 2517, etc.
 gytsian, *to covet.* 3502.

H.

Habban, hæbban, *to have*.
 159. etc. Comp. bord-
 hæbbende. 5782; lind-h.
 495, 2808; rond-h. 1726;
 searo-h. 480. forhabban,
to hold, refrain. 2306,
 5211; wið-h. *to withstand*.
 1548.
 hād (m), *state, condition, cha-
 racter, hood, as in childhood,*
etc. 2598, 2674, 4393.
 hador (m), *sereneness*. 832;
serenc. 998; hadre, *se-
 renely*. 3147.
 hæft (m), *haft, handle*. 2918.
 hæfta, *thrall, captive*. 1580.
 hægsteald (m), *bachelor, young
 serving-man*. 3782, F.F. 81.
 Ohg. hagastalt, Ger. hage-
 stolz.
 hæl (n), *omen*. 414. O. Nor.
 heill.
 hæl. See hāl.
 be-hælan, *to conceal*. 833.
 hæle (m), *man*. 1442, 3296,
 3636, 6213.
 hæleð (m), *man, hero, war-
 rior*. 103, 383, etc. Ohg.
 helid, O. Sax. helið.
 hælo. See hāl.
 hæst, *hasty, vehement, ardent*.
 2674.

hæð (f), *heath*. 2740. Goth.
 haipi.
 hæpen, *hcaten*. 360, etc.
 hafela, heafola, poet. for
 heáfod, *head*. Gr. κεφαλή.
 896, 1348, 2245, 2658,
 2748, 2847, 2901, 3046,
 3232, 3275, 3564, 5352,
 5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31.
 33. leôhte gefegun, þe
 of þæs hælendes heafelan
 lixte. *in the light rejoiced,*
which from the Saviour's
head gleam'd. Ib. p. 178.
 14. þā tō þām wage gesag,
 heafelan onhyld. [Guth-
 lac] *then to the wall sank,*
his head inclined. The
 prose original of which is:
 he þā his heáfod tō þām
 wage onhyld. (See Life
 of St. Guthlac, p. 86, edit.
 Goodwin). Cod. Exon.
 p. 238. 15. heafelan lixað:
their [the blessed's] heads
shall shine. Leg. St. And.
 2283, sq., A. and E. 1143,
 and note, p. 127. woldon
 æninga ellen-rôfe on þām
 hyse beorðre heafolan ge-
 scenan: *would at once the*
war-fam'd on the bright
youth's head do injury. I
 take beorðre to be an error

- for beorhtan : the dat. seems used for the gen. gescenan = gesceðpan? In a MS. cited by K. (Beow. i. p. 252.) heofulan stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. hiufela, hiefela, *malu*, *gena*.
- a-hafen. See hebban.
- hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.
- hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.
- haga, *hedge, enclosure, camp?* 5777, 5913. ánhaga, *a solitary*. 4725. gehegan, *to enclose, engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855. The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (þing) was held, or to the *holm-gang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So mepel hegan. Leg. St. And. 524, etc.
- hál, *whole, sound*. 606, etc.
- hælo (f), *health, safety*. 1311, 2438, 4827, 5440.
- unhælo. 241. hálíg, *holy*. 768, etc.
- hals. See heals.
- ham, hom, hama (m), *skin, covering*. Comp. flæsc-homa. 3140; fyrd-hom. 3012; græg-hama, *cricket*. F. F. 10; lic-homa, *carcase*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; scír-ham, *bright-clad*. 3794.
- hám (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.
- hamer, homer (m), *hammer*. 2575, 5651.
- hand, hond (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. idel-hende, *empty-handed*. 4169.
- hangan. See hón.
- hár, hoar. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. unhár, *bald*. 719, from hær, *hair*.
- hât, hot. 1702, etc., also hât (m). heat. 1799, 5204.
- hâtan, gehâtan, *to command, promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.
- hâtan, *to call, to be called or named*. 5605, etc. hâten, *called, hight*. 205, 532, 5197.
- hatian, *to hate*. 4627, 4924.
- hata, hater. Comp. dæd-h. hater of (noble) deeds. 552. See hettan.
- hattres. See attor.
- heaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

- 4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälar lake. Ger. haff, Dan. hav, *ocean*, Sw. haf. See note on l. 4937.
- heāfod (n), *head*. 95, etc.
Comp. eofor-h. 4311.
- heāh, *high*. 95, etc.
- heal, heall (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. 1 Comp. gif-h. 1680; meodu-h. 972, 1280, S. T. 112.
- healdan, gehealdan, *to hold, maintain, govern*. 114, etc.
behealdan, *to behold, observe*. 640, 993, etc. for-healdan, *to restrain, subdue*? 4751.
- healf (f), *half, side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.
- heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, etc. Comp. fāmigh. 441, 3822; wunden-h. 601. healsian, *to beseech, implore*. 4270.
- heān. See hýnan.
- heāp (m), *troop, band, heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. wigh. 958.
- heard, *hard, bold, fierce, cruel*. 334, etc. Comp. bealo-h. 2690; fýr-h. 615; iren-h. 2228; nīð-h. 4826; regn-h. 657; scúr-h. 2070, ahyrdan, *to harden*. 2924.
- hearg (m), *fane, temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. haruc, O. Nor. hörgr.
- hearm (m), *anger, ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.
- hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.
- heāwan, geheāwan, *to cut, hew*. 1368, 1605. forheāwan, *to hew down, slaughter*. S. T. 99.
- ge-heaperian, *to confine, straiten*, 6136.
- heapo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.
- heapu, heapo (n), *ocean, main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.
- hebban, ahebban, *to raise, heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S. T. 210. ahafen, *raised*. 257, 2220.
- hēdan, gehēdan, *to heed*. 1014? 5387.
- ge-hegan. See haga.
- hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See North.

- Myth. i. pp. 11, 31, etc.
- helan, behelan, *to conceal, cover.* 833. helm (m), *helm, protector, covering, helmet.* 366, 689, 748, 812, etc. Comp. bân-h. *shield.* F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm with a visor.* 674; gûð-h. 4967; heapo-steáp h. 4312; niht-h. 3583; scadu-h. 1304. ofer-helmian, *to overshadow.* 2733.
- helm. See helan.
- help (f), *help.* 1107, 3109, etc. helpan, *to help,* 4670, 5390.
- heofen, heofon (m), heofene (f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.
- heolfer (n?), *clotted blood.* 1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.
- heolster (n?), *cave, hiding-place,* 1515.
- heonan, *hence.* 510.
- heor (m), *hinge.* 2002. O. Nor hiörr.
- heorde. See hyrde.
- heore, *free from evil spirits, holy.* 2749. unhyre. 4247; unhiore. 4818, *fierce, monstrous.* Ger. ungeheur, Ohg. ungahiuri.
- heorot, heort (m), *hart.* 2742.
- heorte (f), *heart.* 4532. etc.
- Comp. blið-h. 3608; grom-h. 3368; rûm-h. 3602, 4227; stearc-h. 4566, 5097.
- heoru (m), *sword.* 1978. Used also as a prefix, signifying *warlike, bloody, cruel, monstrous,* etc. 978, etc. Goth. hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax. heru, O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorð (m), *hearth.* 528, 3165, etc.
- heoð (m?), *dais?* 813.
- her, *here.* 757, etc.
- herge, here (m), *army, armed force.* 129, 675, 1358, 2500, etc. Comp. flôt-h. 5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.
- herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.
- hetan, *to hate.* hetende, *hating.* 3660; hete (m), *hate.* 286, 955. Comp. ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h. 2214; wîg-h. 4246. hetc-líc, *hateful, malicious.* 2538. hettende, *enemies.* 6000.
- hicgende, hige. See hyge.
- hild, (f), *war, conflict.* 605, 629, 799, etc.
- hilt (n), *hilt.* 77, 2048, 3152, 3233, etc. This word usually appears in the plural. Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hroden-h. 2048. hilted. 5966.

- hin- *thither, away*. Used generally as a prefix. 1514.
 hindema, *hindmost, last*. 4105, 5028.
 hiofan, *to lament, bewail*. 6275.
 un-hiore. See heore.
 hladan, *to load*. 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlæden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes*. 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last*. 104.
 hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount*. 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiw, Ohg. hlêo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low*, as in Ludlow, Scot. *law*, as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo*, as in Beverloo, etc.
 hláford (m), *lord*. 540. hláfordleās. 5863.
 hleahtor. See ahlihhan.
 hleāpan, *to leap, run*. 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleāpan, *to leap up*. 2788.
 hleāt. See hleōtan.
 hlem (m), *tumult*. 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise*. Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.
 hleō (m), *shade, protection, refuge*. 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.
 hleōnian, hlinian, *to lean, recline, overhang*. 2835.
 hleor (n), *cheek*. 613, 1381, 2076.
 hleōtan, *to draw lots*. on-hlytme. 6243.
 hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill*. 3789, 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stān-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.
 hleopor (m), *sound, voice*. 3962, S. T. 212. hleoþrian, *to cry aloud*. F.F. 2.
 to-hlidan, *to rend asunder*. 2002.
 hlifian, *to rise, tower*. 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.
 a-hlihhan (pret. ahlōh and ahlōg), *to laugh*. 1465.
 hleahtor (m), *laughter*. 1226, 6033.
 hlinian. See hleōnian.
 hlið. See hleoð.
 hlūd, *loud*. 178. hlūde, *loudly*. S. T. 211.
 hlūtan, *to bow down, sink*. 4760.
 hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din*. 1227, F. F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

- a noise, roar.* 1545, 2244, 5099, F. F. 11.
- hnægan, genhnægan, v. a. *to bend, subdue, soothe.* 2552, 2641, 2882, 5825. Goth. hnaivjan ; formed from v. n. hnigan, *to bow; incline* (See Rask, pp. 112, 113); Goth. hneivan. Ohg. O. Sax. hnigan, O. Nor. hniga. hnâh, hneaw, *base, mean, inferior, niggardly.* 1359, 1909, 3863. unhneaw. S. T. 147, 280. Goth. hnaivs. genægan, *to humble, quell.* 2882, 3871, 4418.
- hnitan, *to strike (with the horn), but, rush against.* 2659, 5082.
- hōciht, *hooked.* Comp. heoro-h. 2880.
- hōf (m), *court, palace.* 630, etc. be-hōfan, *to need.* 5288.
- hogian. See hyge.
- on-hohsnian, *to reproach with?* 3892. This word is most probably an error of the scribe ; possibly it may be a derivation from hosp, or O. Sax. hose, *contumely?*
- hold. See hyldan.
- holinga, *vainly, without cause.* 2156.
- holm (m), *sea.* 96, 465, 485, etc. Comp. wæg-h. 439.
- holt (n), *holt, forest, wood, lignum.* 2743, 4669, 5190, etc. Comp. æsc-h. 665; fyr-gen-h. 2791 ; gār-h. 3673.
- hom. See ham.
- homer. See hamer.
- hôn, hangan, v. a. *to hang.* behangan, *to hang with.* Comp. helm-behongen. 6269. hangian, v. n. *to hang.* 2730, 3329, 4177, 4886.
- hond. See hand.
- hopu (m?), *mound, heap.* Ohg. hûfo ; Netherl. hoop, *agger.* Comp. fen-h. 1532 ; mōr-h. 904. This is the termination in such names of places, and thence of persons, as Wallop, i.e. Wall-hope, Trollope, i.e. Troll-hope ; Stanhope, i.e. Stan-hope ; Blenkinsop, i. e. Blenking's hope. It is still extant in the old phrase *cock a hoop.*
- hord (m), *hoard, treasure.* 938, 1778, etc. Comp. beâh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645 ; breōst-h. *heart.* 3442, 5577 ; word-h. 524, S. T. 2 ; wyrm-h. 4447.

- horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset* ? 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868.
- hors (n), *horse*. 2803.
- hōs (f), *company, multitude*. 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. hans, as in Engl. Hanstown; anal. with *goose* and *gans*.
- hoðma, *cloud, darkness* ? 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.
- hrā, hreā (n), hræw (m), *corpse*. 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiv; Ohg. O. Sax. hrêo. hræfen. See hrefn.
- hraegl (n), *rail* (as in night-rail), *garment*. 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3058; mere-h. *sail*. 3815.
- hræw. See hrā.
- hrað, *quick*; hrape, *quickly*. 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather*. hrædlice, *id.* 717, 1930.
- hreām (m), *cry, exultation*. 2608, 4716. hrēmig, *exulting*. 248, 3768, 4114.
- hrefn, hræfn (m), *raven*. 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.
- hrēmig. See hreām.
- hrēosan, *to fall, rush*. 2153, 2865, etc. behreōsan, *to lack by falling off*, whence behroren. 5517. hrýre (m), *fall, ruin*. 3364, etc. Comp. leōd-h. 4064, 4771; wig-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth*. 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.
- hreōh, hreōw, reōw. *rough, cruel, rugged*. 1101, 2619. 3132, etc. Comp. blōd-h. 3442; gūð-h. 1115; wæl-r. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity*. 4265.
- hreōða, *protection, defence* ? a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædmpp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Vercelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100.
- on-hrēran. See hrōr.
- hreð [(m), *fierceness*. 5143. Comp. gūð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud*. 5143. 5160. Comp. sige-h. 188,

- 3198, 5505. *repe, fierce.* hrysian, *to shake.* 458. O.
244, 1544, etc. Sax. hrisian.
hreper (m), *breast, bosom.* hū, *how.* 5, 233, etc.
984, 2306, 2690, etc. hund (m), *dog, hound.* 2741.
hrīnan, *to touch.* 1449, 1981, huru, *at least, however, but,*
3035, etc. Lat. saltem. 366, 1342,
hrind (m), *rind, bark.* 2731. 1728, 2934.
hring (m), *ring, collar.* 650, hūs (n), *house.* 232, etc. Comp.
2187, 3011, 4513, etc. bān-h. *carcase.* 5009, 6285;
Comp. bān-h. *vertebra.* nicor-h. 2827.
3138. hringan, *to set in* hūð (f), *spoil, booty.* 248.
a ring or circle. 660. hwær, *where.* [gehwaer, *every,*
hringed, *formed of or in* *everywhere.* 49, 1057, 4063;
rings. ohwaer, *anywhere.* 3479,
hroden, gehroden, *adorned,* 5732.
beset? 614, 995, 2048, hwæt, an exclamatory parti-
2307. Comp. beāg-h. cle used at the beginning
1251; gold-h. 1232, 1285, of sentences. Our nearest
3900, etc. S.T. 205. F.F. approximation to it is *ay,*
26. Apparently from a *lo ! well !* 1, 1889. See
verb hreōðan no longer D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.
extant. hwæte, hwate, *bold, active,*
hrōf (m), *roof.* 811, 1677. *eager.* 3206, 4111, etc.
Comp. inwit-r. 6238. Comp. fyrd-h. 3286, 4945;
hron (m), *whale.* 20, 1085. gold-h. [6140. hwettan, *to*
hrór, *strenuous, bold, active.* *whet, sharpen.* 413, 985.
53, 3262; unhrór. F. F. hwæper, *whether.* 1529, 2632;
90. onhréran, *to excite.* æghwæper, *both.* 580; ge-
1103, etc. hwæper, *either, each.* 1173,
hroper (m?) *comfort, solace,* 1633; hwæpre, *yet,* Lat.
benefit. 4348, 4887. tamen. 1784, etc. S. T. 75.
hrūse. See hreōsan. hwanon, *whence.* 520.
hrycg (m), *back, ridge.* 947. hwealf (m), *vault, arch.* 1156,
hrýre. See hreōsan. 4034. Ohg. geuuelbe;

- Ger. gewölbe ; O. Nor. hvolf.
 hwene, *a little, somewhat*.
 5392. hwon, *id.* lyt-
 hwon. *id.* 408. Lat. pa-
 rum.
 hweorfan, gehweorfan, hwyr-
 fan, *to turn, go, wander*.
 110, 197, etc. Comp. æt-
 h. 4588 ; and-h. 1100 ;
 geond-h. 4039, S. T. 219 ;
 ymbe-h. 4582, F. F. 67.
 edhwyrft (m), *return, re-
 lapse*. 2566. hwyrftum,
from time to time. 329.
 hwettan. See hwæte.
 hwil (f), *while, space of time*.
 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp.
 dæg-h. 5445 ; orleg-h.
 4008, 4845, 5814 ; ge-
 sceap-h. *fated time*. 52 ;
 sige-h. 5413. hwilum,
sometimes, at times. 352,
 997, 1732, 6080, etc.
 hwīnan, *to utter a shrill sound,*
whine. S. T. 256.
 hwīt, *white*. 2900, F. F. 78.
 hwon. See hwene.
 hwyder, *whither*. 328.
 hwylc, *which, some one*. 1890 ;
 æghwyle, *everyone*. 17, etc.
 gehwyle, *every*. 1614.
 hȳdan, gehȳdan, *to hide*. 896,
 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.
 hyge, hige (m), *mind, dis-
 position*. 539, etc. hogian,
 gehogian, *to intend, re-
 solve*. 1268, 3981, 4097.
 hiegean, *to be mindful*. F. F.
 21 ; forhiegan,, *to disdain*.
 874 ; oferhigian, oferho-
 gian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealo-
 hygende, *meditating harm*,
 5123 ; heard-h. 793, 1602 ;
 swið-h. 1842, 2036 ; wīs-
 h. 5426 ; þane-h. 4462.
 hygd, gehygd (m), *mind,*
thought. 4096 ; breōst-g.
 5628 ; mōd-g. 471 ; ofer-
 h. 3485, 3525 ; wonhyd
 (wonhygd). 872. O. Nor.
 vanhyggia. *inconsiderantia*.
 ānhydig. 5327 ; bealo-h.
 1450 ; grom-h. 3502 ; nið-
 h. 6311 ; þrist-h. 5612.
 wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95.
 14. Cædm. 100. 33.
 hyht (m), *hope*. 360.
 hylðan, *to bend, incline*. 1380.
 gehyld, *disposed, inclined*.
 6104. hylðo (f), *favour*.
 1345, 4141, 5989. hold,
well-disposed, faithful. 539,
 586, 758, etc.
 hȳnan, *to injure, oppress*.
 4627. hynþu (f), *injury,*
disgrace. 334, 559, 954,
 1190. heān (n ?) *shame*.

- 4373; *hcân, miserable, vile.* 2553, etc.
- hýfran, gehýfran, to hear, obey.* 20, 75, etc.
- a-hyrdan.* See *heard.*
- hyrde, heorde (m), herd, as in shepherd, etc., guardian.* 1224, 1505, etc.
- un-hyre.* See *heore.*
- hyrstian, to ornament.* 1349, 4503. Ohg. *hrustjan*, Ger. *rüsten.* *hyrst (f), ornament, munitio, machina,* 5517, 5968, 6309, F. F. 41. Ohg. *garusti, instrumentum, munitio.*
- hyrtan, to hearten, animate, recruit.* 5179.
- hyse, hysse (m), youth.* 2438, F. F. 96.
- hýð(f), hithe. haven.* 63, 3833.
- I.
- Iege, eke, also?* 2219. A very doubtful reading, most probably an error.
- ides, woman, lady.* 1245, 2155, etc. O. Sax. *idis.*
- in, inn (n), dwelling, lodging, inn.* 2604, S. T. 223.
- in, inne, innan, in, within.* 2, 119, 1289, etc. *innan-weard.* 1987, 2000.
- inne.* 785? See *gesellan.*
- iô, iû, of old, formerly,* 4910, 5854. See *giô.*
- inwit, inwid (n), guile, iniquity.* 1502, 1666, 2206, etc. Goth. *inwinds*, O. Sax. *inuuid.*
- îren, isern (n), iron.* 666, 1553, 2228, etc. Goth. *eisarn*, Ohg. *îsarn*, O. Sax. *îsarn*, Ger. *eisen.*
- is (n), ice.* 2270, 3221. *isig, icy.* 65. of a ship, no doubt literally, and equivalent to *bihongen hrîm-gicelum, hung about with icicles.* Cod. Exon. 307. 1.
- îsarn.* See *îren.*
- L.
- Lâ, lo! indeed!* 3404, 5720.
- lâc (n), gift, offering.* 86, 3172, 3730, 3740. Comp. *sâ-l.* 3253, 3308.
- lâcan, to sport, play.* 5657, 5689. Goth. *laikan, to dance, leap.* O. Nor. *leika*, Dan. *at lege.* *lâc. gelâc, game, play.* 2084, 2340. Comp. *beadu-l.* 3126; *heapo-l.* 1172, 3952. *for-lâcan, to play false, betray.* 1811.
- lâdu, gelâd and their compounds.* See *liðan.*

- lædan, gelædan, *to lead, conduct.* 74, etc. forlædan, *to mislead.* 4084.
- læfan, *to leave.* 2361, 4620, 4931. laf (f), *relic, legacy.* *leaving*, a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. ende-l. 5618; eormen-l. 4460; wea-l. 2172, 2200; yrfe-l. 3810; ŷð-l. 1136.
- læne, *poor, transitory, vile,* lit. *lean*, 3249, 4672. O. Sax. lêhni.
- læran. See lār.
- læs, *less.* 85, etc. þý-læs, *the less.* 979; læsest, *least.* 4698.
- læstan, gelæstan, *to perform, accomplish, avail.* 47, 1053, 1629, etc. fullæstan, *to aid, support.* 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1, 457. 31.
- læt, *slow, late.* Comp. hildelata, *one slow to fight, coward,* 5684.
- lætan, alætan, *to let, leave, abate.* 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. forlætan, *to leave, forsake.* 1589, 1945; oflætan, *to leave.* 2371, 3248; onlætan, *to relax, let go.* 3223.
- lāf. See læfan.
- ge-lasian, *to lave,* 5438.
- lagu (m), *water.* 423, 483. 599, 3265. Ohg. O. Sax. lagu, O. Nor. lögr, Lat. lacus.
- lāh. See lihan.
- land (n), *land.* 61, 448, etc. Comp. eā-l. 4657; el-l. *foreign land*, as in elpeōdig. 6031.
- lang, long, *long.* ' 31, etc. Comp. andlang, andlong, *livelong, lasting?* 4237, 5383, 5869; gelang, *long,* as in the old phrase, *it was long of thee*, i.e. it was through, or because of thee. 2757, 4306. gelenge *appertaining.* 5457. langian, *to long for;* langað (m), *longing.* 3763. lengan, *to prolong, extend.* S.T. 199; lenge, *long (time).* 167; it, leng compar. *longer.* 269, 907, 1952; longsum, *long, tedious.* 268, 386, etc. Comp. niht-long. 1060; morgen-l. 5780.
- lār (f), *doctrine, instruction, lore.* 544, 2444, 3905.

- Comp. freōnd-l. 4744. læ-
 ran, gelæran, *to teach, ad-
 vise.* 834, 562, 3449, 6150.
 last (m), *track, footstep.* 264,
 1686, etc. Comp. feorh-
 l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fōt-
 l. 4567; wræe-l. 2709.
 lāð, *hostile, hateful, lit. loath.*
 166, etc.; *foe.* 884, 1026,
 1686, etc.; lāðlie. 3172.
 lapu (f), *invitation.* Comp.
 freōnd-l. 2389; neōd-l.
 2644; from lapian, *to in-
 vite.* Goth. lapôn, Ohg.
 ladon, O. Sax. lapian, O.
 Nor. lada.
 leaf (n), *leaf.* 194.
 ge-leāfa, *belief, faith.* geleāf-
 nes (f), *faith, credence.* 496.
 alýfan, gelyfan, *to trust,*
rely. 885, 1221, 1259, etc.
 a-leāh. See leōgan.
 leahtor (m), *crime, sin.* or-
 leahtre, *sinless, blameless.*
 3776.
 leān. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lōg,
to blame. 408, 1729, 2101,
 3627. beleān, *id.* 1027.
 leān (n), *reward.* 229, etc.
 Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-
 l. 3086, 4195. leānian, *to*
reward. 2765, 4211.
 leās, *false, leasing.* 511.
 leās, *void of, less, as in the*
following compounds; al-
dorleās. 30, 3178; dōm-
 l. 5772; dreām-l. 3445;
 feōh-l. *not to be atoned for*
with money. 4873; feor-
 men-l. 5516.
 lecgan, alecgan. See liegan.
 leg, lig (m), *flame, fire.* 166.
 Comp. feorh-l. 5592.
 leger (n), *bed.* 2019, 6078.
 lemian, *to lame, oppress.* 1814.
 lengian. See lang.
 leōd (m), *lord, chief.* 543,
 687, 702, etc.; leōde plur.
people. 47, 387, 455, etc.
 Ger. leute, Ohg. leudi,
 leodi, O. Sax. liud. leōd-
 scipe, *community,* 4400,
 5495. As a prefix it seems
 equivalent to peōd, as leōd-
 cýning. 107, 3896.
 leōf, *dear, beloved.* 61, etc.
 leōflic, *id., precious.* 3622;
 unleōf, *odious,* 5719.
 leōgan, aleōgan, geleōgan, *to*
lie, belie. 160, 506, 4636,
 etc. lōga, *belier.* Comp.
 treōw-l. 5686; wær-l.
 S. T. 19.
 leōht (n), *light.* 190, etc.
 adj. *light, bright, ready.*
 S. T. 145. Comp. æfen-
 l. 831; morgen-l. 1213,
 1839.

- leom (n), *limb, branch*. 194.
 leōma, *beam, ray, light*. 190,
 627, 2291, etc. Comp.
 æled-l. 6241; beado-l.
 3050; bryne-l. 4616;
 hilde-l. 2291; swurd-l.
 F. F. 71.
 leornian, *to learn*. 4662.
 leōsan, *forleōsan, to lose*;
 beleōsan, *to be deprived*.
 2150, 2945.
 leōð (n), *song*. 2323, etc.
 Ohg. liod; O. Nor. lioð.
 Comp. grȳre-l. 1576; gūð-
 l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.
 leoð, lið (m. n.), *member*,
 limb. 3014, 3784. Goth.
 lipus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor.
 liðr.
 letan, *to let, hinder, relax*.
 1142, 3063.
 lic (n), *body, form*. 906, etc.
 Comp. efor-l. 612; swin-
 l. 2910.
 lic, gelic, *like*. 442, etc. on-
 licnes (f), *likeness*. 2706.
 liegean, liegan, *to lie*. 1137,
 1936, etc. aliegan, gelic-
 gan, *to cease*. 2087, 3061,
 4433, 5764, etc. leegan,
 aleegan, *to lay, lay down*,
 cease from. 67, 1673, 1707,
 4395, 6033, 6273.
 lician, *to please*. 1283, 3712.
 lida. See liðan.
 lif (n), *life*, 32, 195, etc.
 Comp. edwit-l. 5775. lib-
 ban, leofian, lifgan, *to live*.
 114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc.
 S. T. 24. unlifigende, *not*
 living. 941, 1492, 2621,
 5809.
 lig. See leg.
 lihan, onlihan, pret. lāh, *to*
 lend. 2916, 2939.
 limpan, alimpan, gelimpan,
 to happen, befall. 153, 1249,
 1257, etc.
 lind (f), *lime, linden-tree, also*
 a shield made of that wood.
 2151, 3950, 4085, etc.
 linnan, *to lose*. 2960, 4878.
 lis (f), *favour, benefit*. 4306.
 list (f), *craft, cunning*. listum,
 craftily. 1566.
 lixan, *to shine*. 626, etc.
 lið (n), *beverage, wine*. 3969.
 lið, *soft, meek, gentle*. 2444,
 6346.
 liðan, *to go, be conveyed, na-*
 vigate. lipende. 447. Comp.
 brim-l. 1141; heapo-l.
 3600, 5902; mere-l. 515;
 sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297.
 lida, *ship*. Comp. sund-l.
 452; ŷð-l. 399. lādu (f),
 way, path. 1142, 3978:
 Comp. brim-l. 2107; eā-l.

- 453 ; sǣ-l. 2283, 2319 ;
 ȳð-l. 461. gelād (n), *id.*
 2825. Comp. fen-g. 2722.
 lid-man, *seaman.* 3251.
 lōca. See lūcan.
 lōcian, *to look* ; tō-lōcian, *to*
look on. 3313.
 lōf (m), *praise.* 48, 3076,
 S. T. 146, 199.
 lōga. See leōgan.
 lōgon. See leān.
 ge-lōme, *frequently.* 1122.
 longsum. See lang.
 losian, *to escape.* 2789, 4130,
 4199.
 lūcan, gelūcan, *to lock, close.*
 3014, etc. belūcan, *id.*
 2269, 3545 ; onlūcan, *to*
unlock. 524, S. T. 2 ; to-
 lūcan, *to lay open.* 1566.
 locen, *locked, closed.* 3014,
 3784. Comp. hond-l. 649,
 1106. lōca, *case, enclosure.*
 Comp. bān-l. *carcase.* 1488,
 1640 ; burh-l. 3860.
 lufu, lufe (f), *love.* 3460, 3912.
 Comp. eard-l. 1388 ; heāh-
 l. 3912 ; mōd-l. 3650 ;
 wif-l. 4137.
 lungar, *swift.* 4334. O. Sax.
 lungar, *pernix, celer.* lun-
 gre, *forthwith, quickly.*
 1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.
 lust (m), *joy, pleasure.* 1203,
 1241. lustum, on luste,
joyfully. 1241, 3311. ly-
 stan, *to desire.* 3591.
 lybban. See lif.
 a-lýfan, gelýfan. See geleāfa.
 lyft (f), *air.* 2755, 3830,
 5656, 6079.
 lyhð. See leān, *to blame.*
 a-lýsan, *to loose.* 3264.
 lystan. See lust.
 lyt, lytel, *little, few.* 3500,
 3859, 4307, 5665. unlytel,
not a few, 1000, 1670.
 lyt-hwon, *somewhat, a little.*
 408.

M.

Mā, *more,* 1012.

madm. See maðpum.

mæg (m), *kinsman, son.* 499,
 940, 1478, 2162, 3927,
 etc. Comp. fæderen-m.
 2530 ; freō-m. S. T. 107 ;
 heāfod-m. 1180, 4308 ;
 wine-m. 131. mægð (f),
tribe. 9, 49, 150, etc. S. T.
 3. mægð (f), *maiden.* 1853,
 2571, etc.

mægen (n), *main, might,*
power. 313, etc. ofer-m.
 5827.

mæl (n), *time, hour.* 380,
 637, 1819, etc. Comp.
 undern-m. 2860.

mæl (n), *image, figure, sword.*

Comp. broden (brogden)-

m. *drawn sword.* 3236,

3338; græg-m. 5357;

hring-m. *sword adorned*

with rings. 3047, 3133,

4080; sceaðen (scea-

dend?) -m. 3882; wun-

den-m. 3066.

mænan, gemænan, *to cele-*

brate, commemorate, re-

proach, lament. 1718, 2139,

2207, 2303, 4527, 6289,

S. T. 111.

ge-mæne, *common, general.*

3572, etc. Ger. gemein,

Goth. gamains, Ohg. gi-

meini. Comp. hand-g.

4281. Ger. handgemein.

mære, *great, renowned.* 71,

205, etc. Comp. heapo-m.

war-famed. 5596. mærdō

(f), *glory, renown.* 821,

1012, 1322, etc. Comp.

ellen-m. 1660, 2946. Com-

par.māra. 272, 1040, 1510,

2710; Superl. mæst. 389,

etc. mærpum, *nobly, gal-*

lantly. 5021. gemæran, *to*

enlarge. S. T. 85.

mæst (m), *mast.* 71, 3801,

3814.

mæt, *little, moderate.* 2914.

maga, mago, *youth, son, kins-*

man. 134, 381, 591, 1891,

etc. *parent.* 2786, 4696.

ge-man. See gemunan.

man, *man.* 50, 100, etc.;

manna, *id.* though usually

signifying '*vassal.* 600,

1159, 5532. Comp. fyrn-

m. 5515; gleō-m. 2324,

S. T. 273; gum-m. 2061;

iū-m. 6096; lid-m. 3251;

gemet-m. 5059; sǣ-m.

663, 5900. Also imper-

sonally, as Ger. man. 50,

2349, etc. manlice, *man-*

fully. 2096.

mān(n), *wickedness, crime.* 220,

1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O.

Nor. mein, as in meineid;

O. Sax. mēn.

ge-mang. See gemong.

manian, *to exhort, instigate.*

4120. monige, *monition,*

sign, 3201.

manig, monig, *many.* 9, 150,

1461, etc. mengo (f), *mul-*

titude. S. T. 111.

manna. See man.

māra. See mære.

mapelian. See mepel.³

maðpum, mapm, madm (m),

treasure, present. 72, 81,

776, etc., S. T. 7, 134.

Goth. maipms, O. Sax.

mepom. Comp. dryht-m.

- 5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sine-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.
- maðpun madm (m), *horse*, probably *gelding*, *palfrey*? 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.
- meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964.
- meare, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. ge-meare, gemyre (n), *id.* Comp. fôt-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728. mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.
- mearh (m), *horse*. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.
- mearh (m.n.?), *marrow*. 4758.
- mearn. See murnan.
- mece (m), *falchion*. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαρις, Goth. meki, hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadm. 2912; hæft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.
- meeg, mæg (m), *son*. Comp. Geât-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732, 967; wræc-m. 4748.
- mêd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.
- on-medla, *pride*. 5844.
- medu, meodu (m), *mead*. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S. T. 112, F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.
- melda, *informer*, *betray*. 4802.
- meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.
- mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. men.
- mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. gemong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*, 3290.
- meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.
- meowle, *damsel*. 5854.
- merc. See meare.
- mercels (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.
- mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.
- mergen. See morgen.
- mêtan, *to meet*. See môt.
- mêtan, *to measure*, 1032, etc. gemêt (n), *that which is meet*, *measure*, *means*. 499,

- 1562, 5750; *gemēt, meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379, 5059, 6107; *ungemēte, ungemētes, immeasurably, immediately.* 5389, 4832, 5436, 5450.
- metod (m), *creator*, 220, etc. methodscaft, *godhead.* 2364, 5623.
- mepe, *weary.* Comp. hige-m. 4875, 5810; sâ-m. 655.
- mepel (m), *harangue place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756. Goth. mapl, Ohg. O. Sax. mahal. mapelian, *to harangue speak.* 577, etc. Goth. mapljan, Ohg. O. Sax. mahlian.
- micel, *great.* 134, 1009, etc.
- mid, *with.* 82, etc.; middan-*mid*-, as in middangeard, *mid-earth.* 1013, etc.; on middan. 5404; tō-middes, 6273; middel. 5658.
- miht (f), *might, power.* 1404, etc.; mihtig, *mighty.* 1120, etc.; ælmihtig, *almighty.* 184; fore-m. 1943.
- mīl (f), *mile.* 2728.
- milts (f), *mercy, kindness.* 5835; milde, *kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.
- missan, *to miss.* 4869.
- misser (n), *half-year.* 309, 3001. O. Nor. missiri.
- mist (m), *mist.* 1425; mistig, *misty,* 326.
- mōd(n), *mood, mind, courage.* 99, etc. Goth. mōds, Ohg. mōt, O. Sax. mōd, O. Nor. mōdr, Ger. muth. Comp. ân-m. F. F. 23; bolgen-m. 1422; deōr-m. *beloved*, but *ferocious?* F. F. 46; galg-m. 2558; geomor-m. 4094, 6028; glæd-m. 3574; gūð-m. 617; hreōh-m. 4270, 4581; sárig-m. 5876; stið-m. 5125; swið-m. 3252; wæfre-m. 2305; werig-m. 1692, 3090; yrre-m. 1456. mōdig, *proud.* 630, etc. S. T. 74; mōdiglic, *id.* 630.
- mōdor, *mother.* 2521, etc.
- molde(f), *mould, earth.* Goth. mulda, Ohg. molta, Dan. muld.
- mona, *moon.* 189, etc.
- ge-mong (m). *collection, multitude.* 3290.
- monig. See manig.
- monige. See manian.
- mōr (m), *moor.* 207, etc.
- morgen, mergen, morn (m), *morning, morrow.* 258, 973, 1134, 1678, 4892.

morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide.* 272, 1789, etc.

mōt, *may, must.* 889.

ge-mōt (n), *moot, meeting.*

Comp. hand-g. 3056, 4699;

torn-g. 2284. mētan, *to*

meet, find. 1506, 1519, etc.

gemeting (m), 4006.

ge-munan, *to remember.* 361,

536, etc. onmunan, *to re-*

mind. 5273. mynan, *to*

have in mind, intend. 1322,

1428, 1466, 1528, etc.

myne (m), *design, inten-*

tion, opinion. 341, 5138.

gemyndig, *mindful.* 1231,

etc. myndgian, *to remind.*

2215, 4120, 4891. weorðmynd

(n), *dignity.* 16, etc. ge-

mynd (n), *remembrance.*

6024; mynelic, *memora-*

ble. S. T. 7.

mund (f), *hand,* 477, etc.

mundbora. See *beran.*

murnan, *to mourn, lament,*

be anxious. 99, 273, 2775,

2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to*

bewail. 1818, 2158. un-

murnlice, *without repug-*

nance or sorrow. 903,

3516.

mūð (m), *mouth (of an ani-*

mal). 4165. mupa, *mouth*

(of a river, cave, etc.). See

Rask, p. 35.

mynan, myndgian. See *ge-*

munan.

myrc, *murky, dark.* 2814.

ge-myrc. See *mearc.*

myrð (f), *mirth,* 1624.

N.

Nā, *no, not.* 1139, etc.

naca, *boat, bark.* 433, 596,

3797, 3811. Ohg, *nacho,*

Ger. *nachen*, O. Sax. *naco,*

O. Nor. *nöckvi.* Comp.

hring-n. 3728.

nacod, *naked.* 1082, 4538.

Goth. *naqvaths*, Ohg. *na-*

chat, O. Nor. *nakr* and

nakinn.

næfne, nefne, *unless, except.*

506, 2116. nemne, *id.*

5302; nympe, *id.* 1567.

næfre, *never.* 1171, 1186, etc.

ge-nægan. See *hnægan.*

nægel (m), *nail,* Lat. *unguis.*

1974.

nænlǵ, *not any, none.* 316, etc.

næs (m), *ness, as in Sheer-*

ness, Orfordness, etc., head-

land, promontory. 2721,

2724. Comp. *sæ-n.* 451,

1146.

næs, ne, *not.* F. F. 7.

nalæs, nalles, nealles, *not.* 85,

- 2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.
 nama, *name*. 692, etc. nemnan, *to name*. 733, etc.; benemnan, *to declare, publish*. 2199, 6131.
 nân, *no, none*. 1610, etc.
 nât. See witan.
 ne, *not, nor*. 100, 1025, etc.
 neâh, neân, *near*. 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. genehost, *directly, forthwith*. 1593.
 nyhsta, niehsta, *nearest, last*. 2411, 5015, S. T. 253.
 ge-neâhhe. See genoge.
 nealles. See nalæs.
 nearo, *narrow, strait, oppressive*. 849, 2823, 5182; nearwe, *closely, straitly*. 1957; genearwian, *to press, reduce to straits*. 2881.
 ge-neât. See neôtan.
 nefa, *nephew, grandson*, suna sunu. 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.
 ge-negan, *to address, salute?* 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.
 ge-nehost. See neâh.
 nemnan, benemnan. See nama.
 nemne. See næfne.
 neôd. See nŷd.
 neôsian, niôsian, neôsan, *to visit*. 230, 251, etc. gov. gen.
 neôtan, *to enjoy*. 2439; be-neôtan, *to deprive*. 1364, 4784. geneât (m), *enjoyer*. Comp. beôd-g. 691, 3431; heorð-g. 528, 3165, etc.
 niôt, *enjoyment*. 4238. genyttian, *to enjoy?* 6085.
 neowel, niwel, *precipitous*. 2826, 4478.
 nerian, generian, *to save*. 1149, 1658.
 ge-nesan, *to be saved, survive, recover*. 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844, F. F. 95.
 net (n), *net*. Comp. breôst-n. 3100; here-n. 3110; hring-n. 3783, 5502; inwit-n. 4340; searo-n. 816.
 nêðan, genêðan, *to dare, venture*, 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. nanpjan, Ohg. nendjan, O. Sax. napian, Comp. hearo-n. 4690.
 nicer, nicor (m), *nicker, a water demon or monster*. 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. nichus, Ger. nixe, O. Nor. nikr, Norweg. nök, Swed. neck. See North. Mythol. i. 246, ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.
 nigen, *nine*. 1154.

- niht (f), *night*. 231, etc.
 Comp. sin-n. 325. nihtes,
by night. 848, 4530, etc.
 niman, animan, geniman, *to*
take. 887, etc. beniman,
to deprive of. 3777. for-
 niman, *to take away, de-*
stroy. 981, 1119, etc.
 niōsian. See neōsian.
 niot. See neōtan.
 ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud*. 2015,
 2724, 5608; nipende,
cloudy, misty. 1098, 1302.
 niwe, *new*. 595, etc. geni-
 wian, *to renew*. 2611, etc.
 niwel. See neowel.
 nið (m), *man*. 2015, 4436.
 nið(m), *enmity, malice, grudge,*
war. 370, 388, 558, 850,
 etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs,
 Ohg. nīd. Comp. bealo-n.
 3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n.
 956; here-n. 4939; hete-
 n. 307; inwit-n. 3720,
 3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405,
 etc. wæl-n. 170, 4136,
 5992. genipla, *enemy*.
 Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084,
 5859. ferhð-g. 5754.
 niper, niopor, *nether, down*.
 2725, 5392.
 nō, *no, not*. 738, etc.
 ge-nōge, *enough*. 4971, 6199.
 geneāhhhe, *abundantly*. 1570.
- nōn (m?), *noon*. 3204.
 norð, *north*. 1720; norþan,
from the north. 1099.
 nose (f), *naze, promontory,*
headland. 3789, 5599.
 nū, *now*. 756, 1209; nū-pā,
id. 1319.
 nýd, neód (f), *need, distress*.
 388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth,
 Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreā-
 n. 573, 1668; genýdan.
 2014, 5353. þreā-nýdla.
 4450.
 nympe. See næfne.
 nyt (f), *office, duty*. 993. Comp.
 sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful*.
 1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.
 nyt (f), *notch*. Comp. sceaft-
 n. *shaft-notch, the notch in*
a bow in which the arrow
is laid. 6228. Mhg. nuz,
 D. G. iii. 444. See also
 Ziemann, *Mittelhochdeut-*
sches Wörterbuch, p. 282.
 ge-nyttod. See neōtan.
- O.
- Of, *of, from, off*. 73, etc.
 ofer (m), *shore, bank*. 2746.
 Ger. ufer.
 ofer, *over, upon*. 792, 1608;
without? 1374; *against*.
 4810; *of, concerning*. 5442.
 ôfost, ôfostlic. See êfstan.

oft, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162;

oftost. 3331.

ôm (m), *rust, mould*; ômig,
rusty. 5519, 6090.

ombeht, ombiht, (m), *officer,*
servant. 579, 677, 1351.

Goth. andbahts, Ohg. am-
paht, O. Sax. ambahht; Ger.
amt, *service, office*.

on, *in, into, on*. 54, 80, etc.

onettan, *to hasten*. 618, 3611.

ongend, *again*. 172.

onginnan, *to begin, undertake,*
attempt. 201, 494.

open, *open*. 4535; openian,
to open. 6106.

or(m), *beginning, origin*. 2087,
3381, 4806. ord(m), *point,*

front. 531, 1117, 3102, etc.

S. T. 98, F. F. 22.

or, a prefix denoting *priva-*
tion=without, -less. In or-
pane it seems to denote
intensity. 817.

orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514,
6087.

oreen (m), *monster*. 225;
where we should probably
read orcenas.

ord. See or.

oretta, *warrior, champion*.
3068, 5070. In Comp.

oret-. 669, 732, 967. on-

orettan, *to gain by contest*.

S. T. 83. See A. and E.
p. 107.

orleg (n), *warfare, battle, fate*.
2087? 2657, 4008, 4805,

Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg,
O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog,
Netherl. oorlog.

oruð, oreð, (m), *breath*. 5107,
5671.

oð, *until*. 4790, 6130, etc.

oðpæt, *till that*. 17, etc.

oðer, *other, second*. 444, 1309,
etc.

oððe, *or*. 571, etc.

P.

Pād (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth.
paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax.

peda. Comp. here-p. 4508.

pað (m), *path, way*. Comp.
ân-p. *lonely way*. 2824.

plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p.
2151, 4085:

R.

Rād. See rīdan.

ge-rād. See ræd.

ge-ræcan, *to reach, attain, ac-*
quire. 1117, 1499, 5923.

ræd (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.;
report? 4059; with éce,

death. 2407. Ohg. rât,

O. Sax. rād. Comp. ân-r.

resolved, steadfast. 3062.

3154. *rædan, to counsel, rule.* 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. sele-rædende. 102, 2696. As a termination *ræden* (f), = *ship* or *ness*. Comp. woruld-r. 2289; wiðer-r. (m), *adversary*? 6071. *gerād* (n), *deliberation, skill*? 1751. Ohg. *garāti*, O. Sax. *girādi*. a-ræran. See *arisan*. ræs (m), *rush, onset*. 605. Comp. gūð-r. 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; heapo-r. 1056, 1119, 2099; hilde-r. 605; hond-r. 4150; mægen-r. 3043; wæl-r. 1652, 4208, etc.; wind-geræst, *wind-rushed*. 4904. ræsan, *ge-ræsan, torush*. 5373, 5671. ræswa, *chieftain, prince*. 120, etc. rand, rond, *shield*. 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. *rant*, O. Nor. *rönd*. See *Rask*. p. lviii. Comp. bord-r. 5112; geolo-r. 880; hilde-r. 2489; hond-r. 5212; síd-r. 2583; wíg-r. 5339; rond-hæbbende. 1726. rāp (m), *rope*. Comp. wæg-r. *wave-rope*, i. e. *ice*. 3224. rasian, *to explore*? 4556; or an error for *reáfod*? rape. See *hrað*. reáf (n), *spoil, garment*. Comp. earm-r. 2393; heapo-r. 807; wæl-r. 2414. *reāfian, to rob, spoil*. 2429, 5540, etc. *bereāfian, to bereave*. 5486. [*bereōfan*], whence *berōfen, bereft*. 4905, 5855. rēc (m), *reek, smoke*. 6292. Comp. wudu-r. 6280; wæl-r. 5315. reccan, *to recount*. 183, 4192, 4219, 4226. reced (m. n.), *house*. 625, etc. "Con he sídne reced." Cod. Exon. 296. 7. O. Sax. racud (m). Comp. eorð-r. 5431; heal-r. 136, 3966; horn-r. 1412; win-r. 1433, 1991. regn-, ren-, a prefix denoting *intensity or excess*, Lat. *prorsus*. 657, 1544. O. Sax. *regini*, as *regini-blind, stone-blind*; *reginpiof, arch-thief*. ge-regnian, *to adorn*. 1558. reoc, *rugged, cruel*. 244. reon. See *rōwan*. reord (f), *voice*. 5103, S. T. 208. *reordian, to speak, relate*. 6043. reordian, *gereordian, to take*

- repast, feast.* 3581.
 reotan, *to shed tears.* 2756.
 Ohg. riozan.
 reōw. See hreōh.
 rest(f), *rest, couch.* 245, 1498,
 etc. Comp. æfen-r. 1296,
 2508; flet-r. 2487. sele-
 r. 1385; wæl-r. 5796.
 restan, *to rest.* 278, 3591,
 3719.
 repe. See hreð.
 rice, *powerful, rich.* 346, 626,
 etc. rice (n), *realm.* 937,
 etc. Comp. cyne-r. S. T.
 80. ricsian, rixian, *to rule.*
 290, 4420.
 ricone, *forthwith, quickly.*
 5958.
 ridan, *to ride, hang (on a gal-
 lows).* 474, 1715, 3771,
 4882, 4906, 5789. rād
 (m), *road.* Comp. hrōn-r.
 19; segl-r. 2863; swan-
 r. 402.
 riht (n), *right, justice.* 291,
 etc. Comp. ēpel-r. 4402;
 folc-r. 5209, 6004; land-
 r. 5765; word-r. 5256.
 unriht, *evil.* 2512; on riht,
justly. 3115; æt rihte, *id.*
 3319; æfter r. 4226.
 rīm (m. n.), gerīm (n), *num-
 ber.* Comp. dæg-r. 1650;
 dōgor-g. 5449; scilling-r.
 S. T. 186. unrīm. 2480,
 5241, 6014. gerīman, *to
 number.* 118.
 rinc (m), *man, warrior.* 804,
 1445, etc. Comp. beado-
 r. 2222; gūð-r. 1681,
 2241, etc.; heapo-r. 745,
 4923; here- 2356; hilde-
 r. 2618, 6263; mago-r.
 1464; sǣ-r. 1384.
 rinnan, *to run (as a fluid).*
 5755. Ohg. O. Sax. rin-
 nan, *fluere defluere (san-
 guis).*
 ā-rīsan, *to arise.* 803, 1307,
 etc. aræran, *to rear, raise,*
exalt. 3411, 5958.
 rīxian. See rice.
 rodor (m), *firmament.* 625,
 2756, etc. O. Sax. radur.
 rôf, *famed.* 1369, etc. O. Sax.
 rôf, ruof. Comp. beado-r.
 6301; brego-r. 3855;
 ellen-r. 685, 721, etc.;
 gūð-r. 1220; heapo-r. 767,
 1732, etc. hige-r. 413;
 sige-r. 1243.
 be-rōfen. See reāf.
 rond. See rand.
 rôt (f), *rote, lyre of seven
 strings.* 4905. O. Frank.
 chrotta, Ohg. hrotta, Mhg.
 rotte, Welsh, crwth, Engl.
 crowd.

rôt, *gay*. unrôt, *sad*. 6288.
 rôwan, *to row*. reon, 1029,
 1083, seems either an er-
 ror or a contraction for
 pret. reôwon.

rûm, *capacious, roomy*. 561,
 etc. gerûmlic, *commodious*.
 278. rûm, *amply*? 5374.
 gerýman, *to make room*,
clear, yield up. 989, 2177,
 3954, 5959, 6168.

rûn (f), *runic character, my-*
stery, council. 346, 2654,
 3394. Goth.; Ohg., O.
 Sax. rûna. Comp. beadu-
 r. 1006; hel-runu, *sorcerer*.
 328. Ohg. helli-runu.

ge-rýman. See rûm.

ge-rysne, *fitting, becoming*.
 5299. Ohg. gerîsan, *con-*
venire; risn, *congruus*. O.
 Sax. gerîsan, *decree*.

S.

Sacan, *to contend*. 883; on-
 sacan, *to deny, resist*. 3889,
 5901. Goth. sacan, Ohg.
 O. Sax. sacan. gesaca,
adversary. 3551. sæc (f),
strife. 310, 1205, 1372,
 3241. sacu, gesacu (f), *id*.
 3479, 4935. andsaca, *de-*
nier, apostate. 1577, 3369.
 sadol(m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.

sæ (m. f.), *sea*. 457, 663,
 1018, etc.

sæc. See sacan.

sæd, *sated*. 4966, 5439.

on-sæge, *busy, not idle*. 4159,
 4960. I fully concur with
 K. (Beow. ii., note on l.
 4148), in assuming the
 existence of an A. S. sæge,
 corresponding to the O.
 Nor. seigr, *slow*, Dan. sei.

tô-sægon. See seôn.

ge-sægan. See sîgan.

sæl (m. f.), *time, moment, oc-*
casion. 1249, 2021, 2275,
 3226, etc. gesælan, *to be-*
fal. 1152, 1784, 2504.

sæl, sêl, *good, happy*. 294,
 349, 1725, 2399. on sê-
 lum (sálum), *in happiness*,
joyful. 1218, 1291, 2345,
 2648. sælig, *happy*; won-
 s. *unhappy*, 210. Ohg. O.
 Sax. sâlig. Comp. sêl,
 sêlla (for sêlra), 294, 2029,
 etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79.
 Superl. sêlest. 518.

ge-sælan. See sâl.

sæld(n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth.
 salipva (f), Ohg. salida,
 Mhg. selde. See D. G. iii.
 427.

sælig. See sâl.

sæmra, *worse, inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. sǣmest.
S. T. 252.

sǣne, *slow, sluggish*. 2876,

S. T. 136. Goth. sains,

Mhg. seine, O. Nor. seinn.

sæta. See sittan.

sâl, sâel (m), *rope*. 3816. sǣ-
lan, gesǣlan, *to bind, tie*.

457, 3838, 5521; onsǣlan,
to unbind, relax. 983.

samod, samod-æt-gædere, *al-*
together. 664, 780. æt-

somne, geador-æts. *id.* 987.

sand (m), *sand, shore*. 431,
596, 3796, 3838, etc.

sang. See singan.

sâr (f), *pain, wound, sore*.

1579, 1955, etc. Comp.

lic-s. 1635. sâr, *sore, pain-*
ful. 2507, 4122; sâre,

sorely. 5485; sârlíc, sârig,
sad, sorrowful. 1688, 4224,

4885.

sawl, sawol (f), *soul*. 371,

1606, 1708, etc. sawol-

leás, *soulless*. 2817, 6059.

scacan, *to go, depart*. 2253,
2277, 3610, etc.

scadan. See sceadan.

scadu. See scadan.

scamian, scamigan, *to be*
ashamed. 2057, 5692.

scapan, sceapan, *to appoint,*
decree, shape, create. 157,

195, 5819. Goth. scapan,
Ohg. scafan, scafôn, O.

Sax. scapan, O. Nor. skapa.

gesceap (n), *fate, decree,*
creation, creature. 52, 1304,

5133, 6160, S. T. 272.

O. Sax. giscapu, *quæ a nu-*
mine creata, præcepta, de-

creta, a fato constituta sunt.

Comp. earm-sceapen, *mise-*
erable creature. 2707. Scyp-

pend, *Creator*. 212. scôp.

poet, ποιητης. 180, etc.

sceaft, gesceaft (f); *cre-*
ation. 3249. (m) *creature*.

Comp. forð-g. *future state?*

3505; frum-s. *beginning of*
things. 89; metod-s. 2158.

O. Sax. metodi-giscapu,
decreta divina; lif-g. *living*

being. 3910, 6120; mæl-

g. 5467; won-s. *misery*.

240.

scaru. See sceran.

scapa, sceapa, *destroyer, spoil-*
er, robber. 8, 551, 3610.

Comp. attor-s. 5670; dol-

s. 962; feônd-s. 1112;

gûð-s. 4625; hearm-s.
1536; leôd-s. 4193; mân-

s. 1428, 1479, etc.; syn-s.
1418, 1607; uht-s. 4534;

wald-s. 2810; þeôd-s. 4545,
5369. sceðpan, *to scathe,*

- hurt, spoil.* 492, 2070, etc.
sceapen (f), *injury. hurt.*
 3882.
sceadan, scadan, to divide,
decide, overwhelm. 3115,
 3179, 3779. See A. and
 E. p. 93. *gescād* (n), *dif-*
ference. 582. *scadu, sceadu*
(f), shadow. 1304, 1410,
 1419.
sceaft (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228.
 Comp. *here-s.* 675; *wæl-*
s. 801, F. F. 12.
sceaft, gesceaft. See *scapan*.
scealc (m), *man, warrior,*
serving-man. 1841, 1883,
 3611. Goth. *skalks*, Ohg.
scale, scalh; O. Sax. *scale*.
 Comp. *beōr-s.* 2485.
sceapan. See *scapan*.
scearp, sharp, acute. 581.
 Comp. *beadu-s.* 5401;
heapo-s. 5650.
sceat (m), *part, region, divi-*
sion, money, treasure. 193,
 etc. S. T. 185. Goth. *skatts*,
 O. Sax. *scat.* Comp. *gif-*
s. 761.
sceāwian, to behold. 265, 414,
 etc. *sceāwere, spy.* 510.
sceapa. See *scapa*.
sceft. See *sceaft*.
scen, mounting of a sword?
 O. Nor. *skinna.*
- scenc* (m). *skink, libation.*
 3965. *scencan, to pour,*
serve (with wine). 996.
scendan, to shend, disgrace.
 1204.
sceō, sciō, (m), shoe. Goth.
skōhs, Ohg. *scuoh*, O. Nor.
skôr, Ger. *schuh.* Comp.
hond-s. glove. 4158. *ær-*
gescod, brass-shod. 5548.
sceorp (n), *garment.* Comp.
here-s. F. F. 90; *hilde-s.*
 4316.
sceōtan, gesceōtan, to shoot.
 3493, 4628; *ofsceōtan, to*
shoot (one) by accident?
 4870. *sceōtend* (m), *arch-*
er, warrior. 1411, 2056,
 2312.
sceran, gesceran, scirian, to
shear, cut, cleave, separate,
score. 2579, 3057, 3883,
 5939, S. T. 185. *scaru* (f),
division, share. Comp. *folc-*
s. 146; *gūð-s.* 2430. *scear*
(m), share, portion. *in-*
wit-s. artifice, guile. 4949.
scyran (*scyrian?*) *to ad-*
judge, decide. 3883.
scerwan, to reduce to shards
(an earthen vessel). 1542.
 Netherl. *scerven.* If *scer-*
wen be the true reading,
 and not *scerpen*, as in the

- Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133.
- sceðpan. See scapa.
- scilling (m), *skilling*. S.T. 186.
- scin (n?), *phantom*. 1882.
- scinan, *to shine*. 648, 815, 1217.
- sciō. See sceō.
- scione, sceone, scyne, *sheen, fair*. 613, 6025. Ger. schön, Goth. skauni, Ohg. skôni.
- scip (n), *ship*. 70, etc.
- scîr, *bright, clear, pure*. 650, 996, etc. S. T. 208.
- ge-scod. See sceō.
- scôlu (f), *shoal, company*. Comp. hond-s. *attendants*. 2638, 3931.
- scôp. } See scapan.
scyppend. }
- scræf (n), *den, cavern*. Comp. eorð-s. 4446, 6084.
- scrifan, gescrifan, *to prescribe, ordain*. 1963, 5142.
- forserifan, *to proscribe*. 213.
- scriðan, *to go, come, wander*. 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S. T. 271.
- scrûd (n), *garment, lit. shroud*. Comp. beadu-s. 910, 5313.
- scua, *shadow*. Comp. deað-s. 322.
- scucca, *devil, evil spirit*. 1882.
- See D. M. p. 954.
- scûfan, *to shove, thrust forth*. 1840, 6254. bescûfan, *id.* 371. Comp. út-s. 436.
- wid-scofen, *wide-spread*. 1876.
- sculan, Lat. *debere*. 20, etc. (See Rask, p. 79). scyld (f), *debt, guilt*; scyldig, *guilty, condemned, forfeit*. 2680, 4128, 6135.
- scûr (m), *shower*. 6224.
- scûr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070.
- scyld (m), *shield*. 581, 656, etc. scyldan, *to shield, protect*, 3321.
- scyndan, *to send forth, hasten*. 1840, 5133. O. Nor. skyn-da, Dan. skynde.
- scyne. See scione.
- scyppend. See scapan.
- scyran. See sceran.
- sealm (m), *psalm, song*. 4911.
- sealo, *sallow, dusky*. F. F. 70.
- sealt, *salt*, adj. 3983.
- searo, searu (n), *military gear, ambush, snare*. 480, 503,

- 651, 663, etc. Comp. fyrd-s. 469, 5229; gūð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206, searwum, *artistically, cunningly*. 2080, 5521. syrian, *to ensnare, circumvent*. 324. besyrwan, *to machinate, ensnare*. 1430, 1888.
- seax (m.f.n.), *a short curved sword or knife*. 3095, 5800. Ohg. sahs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.
- seāð. See seōðan.
- sēcan, sēcean, gesēcan, *to seek*. 377, 403, etc. sōcn (f), *visit, visitation*. 3558.
- seġ (m), *man, warrior*. 168, 422, etc.
- seġgan, gesecgan, aseġgan, *to say, speak*. 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), *saying, tradition*. 1743.
- sefa, *mind*. 98, 561, etc. Comp. mōd-s. *id.* 362, 703, etc.
- seft. See softe.
- seġl (m), *sail*. 2863, 3816.
- seġen, seġn (m), *ensign, banner*. 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heāfod-s. *ensign representing a boar's head*. 4311.
- ge-seġen. See seġgan.
- sēl. See sæl.
- seld (n), *scat.* 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, *one sitting on the same scat*. 3972.
- seld, seldan, *rare, seldom*. 504, 4063. sellic (seldlic), syllic, *strange, rare*. 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O. Sax. seldlic.
- sele (m), *hall*. 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beāh-s. 2358; beōr-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; dryht-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gūð-s. 890, 4284; heāh-s. 1298; hring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hrōf-s. 3034; nīð-s. 3030; wīn-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.
- self, sylf, *self*. 58, 1015, etc.
- ge-sel (m), *comrade*. Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.
- sēlla for sēlra. See sæl.
- sellan, gesellan, *to give*. 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. inne-gesellan, *to give in possession*. 3737.
- semninga, *suddenly*. 1293, 3284, 3539.
- sendan, onsendan, *to send*. 26,

- 90, 770, 908, etc. forsen-
dan, *to banish*. 1812.
- seōc, *sick*. 3210, 5473. Comp.
ellen-s. 4501, 5567; feorh-
s. 1644; heapo-s. 5501.
- seōmian, siōmian, *to oppress*,
hang, or weigh heavily. 324,
609, 5527. From seōm
(seām), *a burthen*.
- seōn, geseōn, *to see*. 448. 678,
etc. geond-seōn, *to look*
through or over, survey.
6166; on-s. *to look on*.
3305; ofer-s. *to behold*.
842; tō-s. *to look on*. 2849.
(tō-sægon. 2849. and ge-
segon, for -sawon, 6068.)
sȳn (f), *sight*; tō-sȳne, *to*
be seen. 6298; gesȳne, *seen*,
visible. 2225, 2515. siōn,
spectacle. Comp. wundor-
s. 1995. ansyn (f), *coun-*
tenance, appearance, spec-
tacle. 495, 1860, 5537,
5660.
- seonu (f), *sinew, nerve*. 1639.
Ohg. senwa.
- seōwian, *to sew*. 816.
- seōðan, *to seethe, boil*. 382,
3990. See Rask, p. 93.
- serce, syrce (f), *sark, shirt*.
tunic. 458, 673, 2226.
O. Nor. serkr, Dan. særk.
Comp. beadu-s. 5503;
- heoro-s. 5072; here-s.
3027; leoðo-s. 3014, 3784;
lic-s. 1105.
- sess (m?), *seat*. 5427, 5506.
O. Nor. sess (m).
- setl. } See sittan.
settan. }
- sib, sibb (f), *kin, kinship*.
1462, 1902. Ohg. sibbi.
O. Sax. sibbia, *affinity*;
O. Nor. sifi. Comp. dryht-
s. 4142.
- sib, sibb (f), *peace*. 311, 779,
2333, etc. Comp. friðu-s.
4038.
- sīd, *wide, ample*. 300. 451, etc.
- sīgan, gesīgan, *to descend*,
sink. 619, 2056, 5311.
gesægan, *to lay low*. 1772.
- sige, sigor (m), *victory*. 984,
1243, 1292, 2047. Goth.
sigis, Ohg. sigu, O. Sax.
sigi, O. Nor. sigr. sige-
leās. 1578.
- sigel (n), *sun, also necklace*,
collar, jewel for the neck,
Lat. monile, bulla. 2318,
2404, 3936, 5491, 6308:
Comp. maðpum-s. 5508.
- sin, *sin*. See syn.
- sin-, a prefix denoting *ever*,
eternal, also *union*. Gr. σὺν,
Lat. con-. singal, *perpe-*
tual, incessant. 310, etc.

- singala, singales, *incessantly*. 382, 2274.
 sinc(n), *treasure, money*. 162, 336, 1219, etc. O. Sax.
 sinc. Comp. gled-s. 4051.
 singan, asingan, *to sing*. 651, 997, 2323, etc. sang, song (m), *song*. 180, etc. S. T. 135.
 siōc. See seōc.
 sioleð, *seal*. 4723. See note.
 siōmian. See seōmian.
 siōn. See seōn.
 sittan, gesittan, *to sit, recline*. 261, etc. besittan, *to beset, surround*. 2910, 5864; for-s. *to weigh down, oppress?* 3538; of-s. *to sit on*. 3094; ofer-s. *to sit over*, Lat. incumbere, *omit*. 1372, 5050; on-s. *to care about*. 1198; ymb-s. 1132, 3658. sit-tende, *sitter, resident*. Comp. flet-s. 3580, 4049; heal-s. 4035, 5728; ymb-s. 18, 1132, etc. setl (n), *seat*. 10, 2082, 2468, etc. Comp. heāh-s. 2178; hilde-s. 2082; meodu-s. 10. sæta, *inhabitant, resident*. Comp. ende-s. *one stationed at the end (of Jutland)*. 487. settan, gesettan, asettan, *to set, appease*. 93, 188, 655, 1338, 3396, etc.
 sið (m), *journey, voyage, enterprise, fortune*. 1162, 1749, 2560, 2955, 3593, etc. also *time, occasion*. 1437, 1485, 2409. Comp. cear-s. 4783; eft-s. 2669. 3786, 5560; ellor-s. 4893; grýre-s. 2928; sǣe-s. 2302; wil-s. 437; wræc-s. 682, 4573. gesið (m), 57, 1711, 2598. Comp. driht-g. F. F. 84; wil-g. 45. sipian, *to go, journey*. 1445, 1621, etc. Comp. forð-s. 3104. siðfæt (m), *journey*. 406, etc.
 sið, *since, after*; siðþan, *after that, since*. 1213, 1300, 1375, 1441, etc.
 slæpan, *to sleep*. 1486, etc.; slæp (m), *sleep*. 2506, 3489.
 sleāc, *slack, slothful*. 4381.
 sleān, *to strike, slay*. 217, 847, 922, 1367, etc. gesleān, *to gain by striking or battle*. 5985, S. T. 77, 90; of-s. *to slay, kill*. 1153, 3334, etc. slyht (f), geslyht (n), *conflict*. 4787. Comp. hond-s. 5851, 5937; wæl-s. F. F. 57.
 sleaw, *slow*. unsleaw, *not slow, ready, prompt*. 5121.

- slitan, *to slit, tear.* 1487.
 slið, *slippery, it. hard, cruel.*
 370, 4787. Goth. sleideis.
 See A. and E. p. 158.
 sliðen, *id.* 2298.
 slóg.
 slyht, geslyht. } See sleán.
 smæt. See smið.
 smið (m), *smith.* 817, etc.
 Comp. wundor-s. 3366.
 besmiðian, *to forge.* 1554.
 smæt, *wrought by the hammer, beaten (gold).* S. T.
 184.
 snæd. See snýðian.
 snel, snellie, *quick, keen.* 5934,
 1384.
 snotor, snotorlic, *sagacious.*
 383, 407, 837, 1656, etc.
 Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyt-
 tru (f), *sagacity.* 3457; and
 in plur. 3416; unsnyttru.
 3472; snyttrum, *wisely,*
 discreetly. 1749, 1888.
 snûde, *quickly.* 1812, etc.
 snyrian, *to hasten.* 809.
 snýðian, *to cut; besnýðian,*
 to cut off, deprive (of life).
 5841. snæd (m), *particle.*
 Comp. syn-næd, *minute*
 particle. 1490.
 sócn. See sêcan.
 softe, *soft; unsotte,* 3314,
 4287, Compar. seft. 5492.
 solu (f), *mud, soil.* 609.
 sona, *soon, forthwith.* 243,
 1491, 1504, etc.
 song. See singan.
 sorh (f), *sorrow, care, afflic-*
 tion. 239, etc. Comp. hyge-
 s. 4646; inwit-s. 1666,
 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow,*
 care for. 907, etc. sorhful,
 sorrowful. 1028, 2560, etc.;
 sorhleās, *secure.* 3348.
 sôð, sôðlic, *sooth, true.* 1069,
 etc.; sôðlice, *truly.* 551.
 tô sôðe, *in sooth.* 1184.
 sôðfæst, *upright, just.* 5633.
 spanan, onspanan, pret. on-
 speôn, *to allure.* 5430.
 spéd (f), *speed, success.* Ohg.
 spuot, O. Sax. spôd. Comp.
 here-s. 129; wîg-s. 1398.
 on sped, *diligently, briefly.*
 1750.
 spel (n), *narrative, as in god-*
 spel, gospel. 1751, 4225,
 5788, S. T. 110. Comp.
 weā-s. 2634.
 on-speôn. See spanan.
 spiwan. *to vomit.* 4614.
 spor (n), *spur.* Comp. hand-
 s. 1976.
 spowan, *to speed, thrive.* 5701,
 6045.
 sprecan, gesprecan, *to speak.*
 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech.*

- Comp. æfen-s 1522 ; gilp.
s. 1966.
- spreōt (m), *sprit, pole*. Comp.
eofer-s. *boar-spear*. 2879.
- springan, gespringan, *to*
spring. 36, 1773, 3181.
ætspringan, *to spring out*
or forth. 2247 ; on-s. *to*
spring asunder. 1639.
- stæf (m), *staff*. Comp. rûn-
s. *runic (or secret) letter*
or character. 3394. This
word forms the second
component of some ab-
stract nouns, in which
combination its exact sig-
nification is far from clear,
as, âr-stafas, *honour, mercy*.
639, 769, 920 ; ende-stæf,
end. 3510 ; fâcen-stafas,
treachery. 2041.
- stæl (m), *place, stead*. 2963.
gestælan, *to place, esta-*
blish. 2685. Ohg. staljan,
stellan ; O. Sax. stellian.
- stælan, *to steal, approach*
stealthily. 4964. Ohg. O.
Sax. stelan, O. Nor. stela.
- stân (m), *stone*. 645, 1779,
2822. Comp. eorenan-s.
precious stone. 2420. O.
Nor. iarknasteinn, *Edda*
Sæm., edit. Stockh. 137.
23, 139. 33, 213. 11, 238,
52. An old gloss explains
margarita and *topazion* by
eorcan-stân. Grimm (D.M.
p. 1167) says, "it appears
to be the egg-shaped,
milk-white opal, otherwise
called *orphanus, pupillus*,
Mhg. *weise*, which was so
precious that it adorned
the royal crown of Ger-
many. Albertus Magnus
writes : *orphanus est la-*
pis, qui in corona Romani
imperatoris est, neque un-
quam alibi visus est, prop-
ter quod etiam orphanus
vocatur." See the entire
passage in Grimm, *ut su-*
pra.
- standan, astandan, gestandan,
to stand. 63, 662, etc. æt-
standan, *to stand at*. 1787 ;
big-s. *to stand by*. 6086 ;
for-s. *to protect*. 2117,
3103, 5903 ; in-s. *to pene-*
trate. 3009 ; ymbe-gestan
dan. 5188.
- stapan, gestapan, *to step,*
walk. 1527, 2807, 4568.
ætstapan, *to approach*.
1495. stapa, *stepper, stalk-*
er. Comp. hæð-s. 2740 ;
mearc-s. 206, 2700.
- stapol (m), *fore-court*. 1856.

- O. Nor. stöpull, or i. q. stefn (f), *voice, spirit, energy?*
stepel, *tower?* 3582, 5098, 5181. Goth.
stapul (m), *pillar*. 5430. stibna, O. Sax. stemna.
stárian, *to stare, gaze*. 1997, on-stellan, *to establish, cause*.
2975, 3211, etc. on-stá- 4806. in-gesteald (n),
rian, *to gaze on*. 5585. *chattels?* 2314.
in-gesteald. See stellan. steng (m), *stake*. Comp. wæl-
ge-stealla, *comrade*. Ohg. s. 3280.
stello, *vicarius, defensor*. stēpan, gestēpan. See steáp.
Comp. eaxl-g. *one who* stigan, astigan, gestigan, *to*
stands at the lord's should- go, *proceed, mount*. 429,
der, henchman. 2656, 3432; 456, 1269, 1357, etc. stig
fyrd-g. 5739; hand (hond) (f), *path*. 646, 2823, 4433.
-g. 4344, 5186; lind-g. Comp. medo-s. *path to the*
3950; nýd-g. 1769. *mead hall?* or for meodu?
steáp, *steep, high, lofty*. 450, 1852.
1857, 2822, etc. Comp. stille, *still*. 608, 5653.
heapo-s. 2494, 4311. stē- stincan, *to emit an odour, to*
pan, gestēpan, *to exalt,* scent, 4565.
support? 3438, 4776. stið, *stiff, rigid*. 3070.
steare, *rugged, stiff, strong*. stôd. See standan.
4566, 5097. stól (m), *seat, chair, stool*.
stede (m), *stead, place*. 1974. Comp. brego-s. 4398,
Comp. bæl-s. 6185; burh- 4729, 4767; ēpel-s. 4732;
s. 4522; folc-s. 152, 2930; S. T. 245; gif-s. 338, 4643;
heáh-s. 575; mepel-s. gum-s. 3908; peóden-s.
2169; wíc-s. 4915, 5207; S. T. 27.
wong-s. 5565. storm (m), *storm*. 2267, 6225.
stefn (m), *prow, stem*. 429. styrman, *to storm, rage*.
O. Sax. stamn, O. Nor. 5097.
stafu, Dan. stavn. stefna, stow (f), *place*. 2017, 2749,
a prowed ship. Comp. bun- 2760. Comp. wæl.s. 4108,
den-s. 3824; hringed-s. 64, 5960.
2266, 3799; wunden-s. 445. stræl (m), *arrow*. 3496, 6225.

- Comp. here-s. 2874.
 stræt (f), *street, road*. 645,
 1837, 3272. Comp. lagu-
 s. 483; mere-s. 1032.
 strang, streng, *strong*. 267,
 395, 1583, etc. strengo
 (f), *strength*. 2545, 3071.
 Comp. mægen-s. 5350;
 mere-s. 1070.
 streâm (m), *stream*. 430, etc.
 Comp. brim-s. 3825; ea-
 gor-s. 1030; eg (egor) -s.
 1158; fyrgen (firgen) -s.
 2723, 4263; lagu-s. 599.
 stregdan, *to strew*. 4864.
 streng (m), *string*. 6225.
 strengel (m), *prince*, ^f*king*.
 6222.
 strengo. See strang.
 streônán. See gestrýnan.
 strúdan, *to spoil, desolate*.
 6139, 6244.
 ge-strýnan, *to get, gain*. 5589.
 gestreôn (f), *acquisition,*
treasure. 3845, 4081, 6313.
 Comp. ær-g. 3518, 4457;
 eald-g. 2766, 2921; eorl-g.
 4481; heáh-g. 4593; hord-
 g. 3803, 6175; mapm-g.
 3866; sinc-g. 2189, 2456;
 peód-g. 87, 2440.
 stund (f), *short space of time*.
 Ger. stunde. stundum, *at*
times. 2851.
 styl (m), *steel*. 1975, 3070.
 be-stýman, *to besteam*. 977.
 styrian, *to stir, excite, re-*
proach, taunt. 1749, 2753,
 5673, F. F. 37.
 styrman. See storm.
 suhter (m), *kin*. 2332, S. T.
 94.
 sum, *some, some one*. 502,
 634, etc.
 sund (n?), *sea, sound*. 431,
 452, 1029, etc.: also
swimming, Lat. natatio.
 421, 1019, 1036, 2876.
 on sunde, *afloat*. 3240.
 ge-sund, *sound, safe*. 641,
 3260; ansund, *id.* 2004.
 gesynto (f), *health, pros-*
perity. on gesyntum, *pros-*
perously. 3742.
 sundor, *asunder, separate*.
 1339, 4836.
 sunne (f), *sun*. 189, etc.
 sunu (m), *son*. 694, etc.
 súð, *south*. 1720; súðan, *from*
the south. 1217, 3936.
 be-swælan. See swelan.
 swæs, *dear, own*. 57, 1045,
 etc. swæslice, *pleasantly*.
 6169.
 swæper, *whichever*. F. F. 54.
 swá-hwæper. 1376.
 swaloð. See swelan.
 swan (m), *swan*. 402.

- swāpan, *to sweep*. for-swapan, *to sweep away*. 959, 5621.
 swart. See sweart.
 swāt (m), *blood*, 2226, 2576, 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925.
 Comp. heapo-s. 2924, 3216. 3340, swātig, *bloody*. 3142.
 swapu (f), *trace*. 4203, 5884.
 Comp. swāt-s. 5884.
 sweart, swart, *swart, dark, black*. 337, 4356, 6281, F. F. 70.
 webban. See swefan.
 swefan, *to sleep*. 238, 1411, etc. sweofot (m), *sleep*. 3166, 4579. webban, *to put to sleep, slay*. 1204, 1363. Conjug. like hebban. See Rask, pp. 75. 87.
 aswefian, *id.* 1138.
 swêg (m), *sound, noise*. 179, 1292, etc. Comp. benc-s. 2326; morgen-s. 258.
 swôgan, *to send forth a sound*. 6282. O. Sax. suôgan.
 swegel (n), *heaven, firmament*. 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O. Sax. suigli.
 swelan, *to burn, be inflamed*. 5419. beswælan, *id.* 6075.
 swaloð, sweoloð (m), *heat, burning, fire*. 1568, 2235. Ger. schwüle.
 swelgan, *to swallow, devour*. 1490, 1568, 6292; for-s. *id.* 2249, 4167. Also for swellan. 6292.
 swellan, *to swell*. 5419.
 sweltan, *to die*. 1789, etc. swylt (m), *death*. 2514, etc.
 swencan. See swincan.
 sweng. See swingan.
 sweoloð. See swelan.
 sweorcan, gesweorcan, *to darken, become dark*. 3478, 3583. O. Sax. suuercan. for-sweorcan, *to darken, make dark*. 3538.
 sweord, swurd (n), *sword*. 878, 1082, etc. Comp. gûð-s. 4314; wîg-s. 2982.
 sweord. See sweran.
 sweet (m), *shoal, multitude*. 1138.
 sweotol. See swutol.
 swerian, *to swear*. 169, 949, etc. sweord (m), *swearing*. Comp. âð-s. 4134. Ohg. aidsuart, Ger. eidschwur. andswarian and andswaru 5713 perhaps belong here.
 sweðrian, *to cease, abate, also appease*. 1145, 1807, 2217, 5397.
 swican, geswican, *to deceive, give place, escape*. 2925, 3053, 5162, 5355. swic

- (m), *escape*. Comp. lic-s. *be strong*; ofer-s. *to excel in strength, overcome*. 564, etc. swiðe, *strongly, very*. 1999, etc.; unswiðe. 5150.
- 1937.
- on-swifan, *to turn*. 5112.
- swift, *swift*. 4521.
- swīgian, *to be silent*. 3403, 5777. Compar. swīgra, *more silent*. 1964. The positive seems wanting.
- swimman. See swymman.
- swīn, swŷn (n), *swine*. 2227, 2577, etc. The swine was a favourite crest of the old Germanic warriors, being the emblem of Freya. See Taciti Ger. xlv, and s. v. eofer.
- swincan, *to toil*. 1038. swencan, *to make toil, oppress*. 1954, 2741, 3024, etc.
- swingan, *to swing, swinge*. 4520. sweng (m), *stroke, blow*. 4761, 5365, 5924. geswing (n), *swing, dash*. 1700. Comp. feorh-s. 4972; heapo-s. 5155; heoro-s. 3045, 3184; hete-s. 4452.
- swinsian, *to sound, resound*. 1227, S. T. 212.
- swið, swyð, *strong*. 348, 385, etc. Goth. swinps. O. Sax. suith. Comp. prýð-s. 262, 1477. swiðre (hand), *right (hand)*. 4202. swiðan, *to*
- swōgende. See swēg.
- swutol, sweotol, *manifest, loud*. 180, 285, etc.
- swylc, *such, as*. 145, etc.
- swylce, *so also, in like manner*, 226, 1845.
- swylt. See sweltan.
- swymman, *to swim*. 3252; ofer-s. 4723.
- syl (f), *sill*. 1555.
- syllic. See seld.
- symbol (n), *feast*. 162, 238, 1132, etc.
- symble, *ever, always*. 4891, S. T. 263.
- syn(f), *sin*. 1420, 1607, 1954, etc. synnig, *sinful*. 2762; unsynnig, *innocent*. 4185; unsynnum. 2149. syngian, *to sin*. 4874.
- syn-. See sin-.
- ge-synto. See gesund.
- syrc. See serce.
- syrwan, besyrwan, syran. See searo.

T.

Tācen (n), *sign, token*. 285, 1671, etc. Goth. taikns, Ohg. zeichan, O. Sax.

- têkan, O. Nor. takn. Comp. luf-t. 3730.
- tæcan, getæcan, *to teach, indicate.* 631, 4031.
- un-tæle, *blameless.* 3734.
- ge-tæse, *easy, comfortable.* 2645.
- talian, *to tell, account.* 1069, 1193, etc. tellan, *to count, calculate.* 3551, 3877.
- tân (m), *twig.* Comp. ater-t. 2923.
- teare (m), *tear.* 3749, 6056.
- tela. See til.
- ge-tenge, *heavy.* 5510.
- teôgan, teôn, *to draw, tug* (pret. teôde for teôgde, teâh), *provide.* 89, etc. *to come, go.* 2107, 2669, etc.; ateôn, *to come, approach.* 1537; geteôn, *to draw (a sword).* 3095, 5214; *to give, cause.* 2093, 4337, 4580, 5046. ofteôn, *to take from, withhold.* 10, 3045, 4972; purh-teôn, *to carry through, accomplish.* 2285. Teôhhian, ge-teôhhian, *to decree, appoint.* 738, 1907, 2605.
- tôga, *one who draws or leads.* Comp. folc-t, 1682; teôhhe (f), *progeny.* 5868.
- ge-teona, *one who injures.* Comp. lâð-g. 1123, 1953.
- tîd (f), *time, hour, lit. tide.* 443. Comp. morgen-t. 973.
- tîdig, *timely, lasting.* Ohg. zîtig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl. tijdig. Comp. lang-tîdig, *long-lasting.* 3420.
- til, *good, well-disposed.* 122, etc. tela, *well.* 1901, 2441, etc.
- tilian, *to till, prepare, cultivate,* 3651.
- timbrian, betimbrian, *to build.* 620, 6299.
- tir (m), *glory.* 3312, 4384. tîrfæst, *glorious.* 1848; tîr-leås, *inglorious.* 1690.
- ge-tiðian, *to grant, consent.* 4558.
- tôga. See teôgan.
- torht, *bright clear.* 631. Comp. heapo-t. 5099; wuldor-t. 2276.
- torn (m), *anger, grievance, affliction.* 297, 1670, 2284; also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-t. 3890.
- tôð (m), *tooth.* Comp. blôdig. t. 4170.
- træf (m?), *tent, pavilion.* O. French tref. Comp. hearg-t. 353.
- trédan, treddian, *to tread, go.*

2709, 3291, 3767; 1455,
1488. trôd(f), *track*. 1691.
trem (m?), *footstep*. 5044.
treow (n), *tree*. Comp. galg-
t. 5873.

treowe. See trýwe.

trum, *firm*. 2742.

ge-trum (n?), *company, body*
(of soldiers). 1849.

trýwe, getrýwe, treowe, *true*.
faithful. 2334. trúwian,
getrúwian, treowian, *to*
trust, confirm. 1343, 2194,
2337, 3071, etc. treow
(f), *faith*. 2148.

turf (f), *turf*. Comp. épel-t.
824.

tusc (m), *tusk*. 3026.

ge-twæfan, getwæman, *to se-*
parate, part, cut off from.
963, 940. 1940, 2871, etc.
From twā, *two*.

be-tweo-num, *between*; from
twā, *two*. The phrase be
sæm tweo-num = betweo-
num sæm, *between the seas*,
not *between two seas*. 1721,
2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, *tender, effemi-*
nate. 5686.

tydre (m), *progeny*. untydre,
monstrous progeny. 222.

on-tyhtan, *to impel, instigate*.
6164.

tyrf. See turf.

tyrwyd(tyrwod?), *tarred*. 595;
from tyrwian, *to tar*.

U.

Ufan, *above, from above*. 665,
3005. ufor, *higher*. 5895.

ufera, *late, after*. 4407, 4773.

uhte (f), *morning, dawn*. 252,
4019, 4534, 5513. Goth.

uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax.

uhte, O. Nor. ôtta.

umbor (n), *child*. O. Engl.

ympe? 92, 2378. This

word seems to be of simi-

lar formation to lambor,

halor, etc. The phrase

umbor wesende (=cniht

wesende, l. 750) exactly

corresponds to the fol-

lowing passages from the

chroniclers, speaking of

Sceaf: viz. Ethewl. III. 3.

"Ipse Sceaf valde

recens *puer*." W. Malmesb.

p. 173, edit. E. H. S. "Iste

Sceaf appulsus

navi, sine remige, *pueru-*

lus." So also Simeon Du-

nelm. The word occurs

once in Codex. Exon. 335.

9. "umbor ýceð pá. ær.

adl numcð." He the *chil-*

dren then increases, ere

- (*more quickly than*) *disease takes them.*
 under, *under, during, among.*
 427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.
 unnan, geunnan, *to give, grant.*
 698, 1080, 1925, 3326.
 up, uppe, *up.* 1137. uplang,
upright. 1523; upriht. *id.*
 4191.
 út, *out.* 1079, 1331; útan, on-
 útan, *without.* 1552, etc.;
 útan-ymb, *round about.*
 3011; útweard, útanweard,
outward. 1526, 4583.
- W.
- Wá, *woe.* 369.
 wác. See wican.
 wacan, onwacan, *to wake,*
spring from, 112, 119, 223,
 2535, 3925, 4563; S. T.
 9. wacian, wæccan, *to*
watch, keep guard. 1324,
 1420, etc.; weccan, wec-
 cean, *to awaken, excite.*
 4098, 5700, 6040, 6279;
 tō-weccan, *id.* 5889; on-
 wacnian, *to wake up.* F. F.
 19.
 wadan, gewadan, *to go, lit. to*
wade; Lat. vadere. 446
 1432, 5315. onwadan,
to enter, invade. 1835.
 purh-w. *to transfix, pierce.*
 1785, 3139. wæd (n),
ford. 1021, 1096, 1166.
 wæcnan. See wican.
 wæd (f), gewæd (n), *vest,*
dress, weed. 589. Comp.
 breōst-g. 2426, 4330; eorl-
 g. 2888; gūð-g. 459, 5228,
 etc.; heapo-w. 78; here-
 w. 3798.
 wæfre, *wavering, wandering.*
 2305, 2666, 4831.
 wæg. See wegan.
 wæge (n), *cup.* 4499, 4543.
 Comp. ealu-w. 966, 995,
 4047; lið-w. 3696. O.
 Sax. uuêgi.
 be-wægned. See wegan.
 wæl (n), *slaughter, the fallen*
in battle, corpse. 170, 250,
 900, 1275, etc.
 wælm. See weallan.
 wæn. See wegan.
 wæpen (n), *weapon.* 77, 505,
 etc. Comp. sigew. 1612.
 bewæpned, *armed, male*
(sex). 2573.
 wær. See warian.
 wæstm(m), *fruit, form, growth.*
 2708. Comp. here-w. 1358.
 wæter (n), *water.* 187, etc.
 wag (m), *wall.* 1994, 3328.
 wald (m), *forest, wood.* 2810.
 waldan and its derivatives.
 See wealdan.

- wan, won, *dark-hued, swart*.
1306, 1409, 2752, etc.
- wandrian, *towander*. F. F. 69.
- wang, wong (m), *field, plain*.
186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðo-
w. 5910; grund-w. 2996,
5169, 5533; meodu-w.
3291; sæ-w. 3933.
- wanian, gewanian, *to wane,
fade, pass away*. 958, 2678,
3218. wanigean, *to be-
wail?* 1579. From wana,
wanting, deficient; whence
the privative prefix wan-
O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van-
frequently, like the Ger.
un-, imparting a bad sense
to the word.
- wara, *inhabitant*. Comp. burg-
w. S. T. 182; land-w. 4631.
- warian, *to hold, keep, occupy*.
2511, 2534, 2720, 4543.
- wær (f), *covenant, custody*.
54, 2205, 6210. Comp.
frioðu-w. 2196, 4554.
- waroð (m), *shore*. 473, 3934.
See faroð.
- wāst. See witan.
- wapol, *wandering*. F. F. 14.
- wapu (f), *way*. Comp. gomen-
w. 1713. See A. and E.
p. 166.
- weā, *woe, calamity*. 299, 384,
851, etc.
- wealcān, *to roll*. gewealc (n),
rolling. 932.
- wealdan, gewealdan, waldan,
to rule, command. 59, 889,
1407, etc. wealdend (m),
ruler. 33, 368, etc. Al-
walda, *Almighty*. 638, 1861,
etc. geweald (m. n.), *power*
158, etc. onweald (m),
command. 2093. ānwealda,
sole ruler. 2548. geweal-
den, *subjected*. 3468.
- weall (m), *wall, rampart,
mound*. 463, 658, 1148,
1547, etc. Comp. bord-
w. *shield*. 5952; eard-w.
2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171;
sæ-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134,
6227.
- weallan, *to well, boil*. 1035,
1096, 1166, etc. Comp.
heoro-weallende. 5556.
- wælm, wylm (m), *boiling,
fury, fervour*. 1036, 3390
3533, etc. Comp. breōst-
w. 3758; brim-w. 2993;
bryne-w. 4642; cear-w.
569, 4138; fȳr-w. 5335;
heapo-w. 165, 5630; holm-
w. 4814; sæ-w. 792; sorh-
w. 1813, 3990.
- weard (m), *warden, keeper
guard*. 464, 577, etc. Comp.
bāt-w. 3804; eorð-w.

- 4658; ēpel-w. 1237, 3408, 4426; gold-w. 6145; heāfod-w. 5811; hord-w. 2098, 3708, 4576, etc.; hȳð-w. 3833; land-w. 3785; rēn (regen) -w. 1544; sele-w. 1338; swegel-w. 1216; yrfe-w. 4897, 5455. weard (f), *ward, guard*. 644. Comp. eg-w. *sea-guard*. 488; ferh-w. *life-guard*. 616; or-w. *without a guard*. 6245. weardian. *to guard, keep, inhabit*. 211, 1947, 2479, 4335, etc. "pone wudu weardað: nemus incolit (Phoenix)." Cod. Exon. 203. 16.
- wearh (m), *wolf, an accursed or proscribed person*. O. Nor. vargr. Comp. heoro-w. *sanguinary wolf*. 2538. wyrgen (f), *she-wolf*. Comp. grund-w. 3041.
- wearn (f), *denial, prohibition, warning*. 738. unwearnum, *unawares*. 1487. forwyrnan, *to deny, refuse, forewarn*. 862, 2288.
- weaxan, geweaxan, *to wax, grow*. 15, 133, 3426, 3486.
- web (n), *web, tapestry*. 1994. webbe (f), *female weaver*. Comp. freððu-w. *peace-weaver, conciliatrix*. 3888, S. T. 11. gewiof (n), *web*. 1398. From wefan, *to weave*.
- weccan. See wacan.
- wed (n), *pledge*. 5989.
- weder (n), *weather, tempest*. 1097, 2276. Ohg. wetar, Ger. wetter. gewider (n), *storm*. 2754. Ohg. giwitiiri, Ger. gewitter.
- wegan, gewegan, *to move, wage, convey*. bear. 307, 2419, 3559, 3867, 4792, 4919, 5402, 6023. ætwe-gan, *to bear away*. 2401.
- weg (m), *way*. 534. Comp. feor-w. 73; fold-w. 1736, 3271; forð-w. 5243. on-w. *away*. 1531, 2769, etc.
- wæn (m), *wagon*. 6260.
- wæg (m), *wave*. 439, 2884. 3224, 3818, 6256. be-wægnian, *to offer*. 2390.
- sweord-w. 4497.
- wel, *well*. 375, etc. Sometimes almost an expletive, like Ger. wohl. 1753. wela, *wealth*. Comp. ær-w. 5488; burh-w. 6191; hord-w. 4677; mapðum-w. 5493.
- welig, *wealthy*. 5207.
- wén (f), *hope, expectation*.

- 772, etc. *wēna*, *hopeful*; *orwēna*, *hopeless*. 2008, 3134. *wēnan*, *to hope, expect*. 317, etc.
- wendan and its derivatives.
See windan.
- weore, geweore (n), *work, affliction*. 149, 583. 914, 3317, 3447. weorcum, *with difficulty*. 3281. Comp. ær-g. 3362; beado-w. 4587; ellen-w. 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; fyrn-g. 4561; gūð-g. 1360, 1967, 3654; hand-g. 5663; heapo-w. 5776; land-g. 1880; niht-w. 1659; nið-g. 1370. weorcan, wyrcean, wyrcean, gewyrcean, *to work, make, effect*. 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. bewyrcean, *to encompass*. 6303. gewyrht (n), *deed, desert*. Comp. eald-g. 5307. weorce, *sad, grievous*. 2841.
- weorpan, gewyrpan, *to cast*. 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; forweorpan, *to cast away*. 5736; ofer-w. *to overthrow*. 3090.
- weorod. See werod.
- ge-weorpan, *to be, become, settle*. 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. *wyrd* (f), *that which is to be, fate, destiny*. 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.
- weorðe, *wyrðe*, weorðlic, weorðful, *worthy*. 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. fyrd-w. 2637. weorð (n), *worth, price*. 4986. weorþian, geweorþian. *gewurþian, to esteem, honour, decorate*. 505, 667, 2081, etc. weorþung (f), *honour, reward*. Comp. breōst-w. 5001; hām-w. 5988; hord-w. 1908; hring-w. 6027; wīg-w. 354. weorðmynd, weorðmynt (n), *honour, dignity*. 16, 130, 2377, etc.
- weotian and its derivatives.
See witian.
- wepan, *to weep, cry*. wōp (m), *outcry, whoop*. 257, 1575, 6283.
- wer (m), *man*. 210, etc. Lat. vir.
- wered, *sweet*. Comp. scīr-w. 996.
- werhðo. See werig.
- werian, bewerian, *to defend*. 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc. wergan, *id.* S. T. 244.
- werig, *weary, exhausted*. 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. deað-w. 4256; fyl-w. 1929;

- gūð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wif* (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. wearied. 5697.
- werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499. mere-w. 3042. At l. 2320
- werhðo, werghðo (f), *damnation*. 1182. wif is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.
- werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc. Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*. S. T. 223.
- wig, wih (m). *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wih.
- weste, *waste, desert*. 4903. wig (m), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717.
- westen (n), *desert*. 2534. wiga, wigend (m), *warrior*. 4585, 4903. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. æsc-w. 4090;
- wic (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wih, O. Sax. wic. Comp. deað-w. byrn-w. 5828; gâr-w. 2555; hreá-w. 2432. 5275, 5341, 5614; gūð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199;
- wican. gewican, *to fail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wâc, rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wigan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.
- wâclie, *weak, soft*; unwâclie, *vast, mighty*. 6278. wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.
- wieg (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uuigg. wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. æl-w. 3004; O. Nor. vigg. owiht, *aught*. 3649, 4856.
- wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S. T. 96, 120; from O. Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.
- wid, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc. wil. See willa.
- wide, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530. wild, *wild*. 2864.
- willa, *will*. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, *on willan, voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tō-willan, *id.* 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;

- wilnian, *to desire*. 379 ;
 gov. gen. wil-, as a prefix,
welcome. 45, 437, 782, etc.
 willum, *cheerfully*, Lat. li-
 benter. 3646.
- win, *joy*. See wyn.
- wīn (n), *wine*. 1312, 1394,
 1433, 1547, etc.
- ge-win, win (n), *war, conflict,*
strife. 385, 1601, 2128,
 3566. Comp. fyrn-g. 3382 ;
 gūð-w. 5463 ; ŷð-g. 2872,
 4815. winnan, *to contend,*
war. 227, 267, 291, 305,
 etc. F. F. 22. gewinna,
adversary. 3556. Comp.
 ealdor-g. 5799.
- wind (m), *wind*. 440, 1099,
 etc. ; windig, *windy*. 1148,
 etc.
- windan, gewindan, *to wind,*
curl, roll, wheel about. 430,
 1530, 2242, etc. æt-w.
to escape from. 289 ; be-w.
to entwine, encircle, whirl.
 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283 ;
 on-w. *to unwind*. 3224.
 wendan, *to turn*. 3482 ;
 ed-w. *to return*. 565 ; on-
 w. *to avert, pervert*. 384,
 5195. edwende (f?), *re-*
turn, reverse. 3553, 4383.
 wunden, *twined, twisted*.
 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.
- wine (m), *friend, man*. 60,
 131, 298, etc. O. Sax.
 uuni, O. Nor. vinr, Dan.
 ven. Comp. freā-w. 864,
 4703, 4849, etc. ; gold-
 w. 2346, 2956, etc. ; gūð-
 w. 3624 ; mæg-w. 4951.
 wineleās. 3332, 5219.
- winter (m), *winter, year* (the
 A. S. S. reckoned by win-
 ters). 296, 1036, 2260,
 etc.
- ge-wiofu. See web.
- wir (n?), *wire*. 2066, 4817.
 Ohg. wiara, wiera, obryzum.
- wiscan, *to wish*. 3212, 4471.
- wisdóm. } See wītan.
 wīsfæst. }
- wīsian, *to direct*. 422, 590,
 etc. wīsa, *guide*. 523.
 Comp. brim-w. 5852 ;
 here-w. 6032 ; hilde-w.
 2133. wīse (f), *wise, man-*
ner. 3735.
- wīs, *wise*, 2640, etc. gewīs-
 lic, *certain*. 2704.
- wist (f), *refection, repast*. 256,
 1472, 3474.
- ge-wit (n?) *entrails*. 5756.
 Mhg. geweide, Ger. ein-
 geweide.
- wītan, gewītan, *to know*. 365,
 498, 582, etc. wit, gewit
 (n), *wit, sense, intellect*.

- 1183, 5399. fyrwit (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness*. 470, 3975, 5562. Ohg. firauiiz, O. Sax. firiuuit, Ger. vorwitz. wita, weota, *counsellor, counsellor*. 537, 1561, etc. Comp. fyrn-w. 4252; rûn-w. 2654. wítig, gewittig, *sage*. 1375, 3113, 6179. nýtan (for ne wítan), pret. nât, *not to know*. 554, 1366, etc. wísdóm, *wisdom*. 705. wísfæst, *sagacious*. 1256. æt-wítan, wítan, oðwítan, *to upbraid, reproach*. 2304, 5475, 5983.
- ge-wítan, *to go, depart*. 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. forð-g. *to go forth, pass away, die*. 425, 2962.
- wítian, weotian, *to prescribe, decree*. 3877, F. F. 53. bewítian, beweotian, *to tend, take care of*. 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.
- ge-witnian, *to punish*. 6138.
- wið, *against, towards, opposite, from*. 227, 291, 311, 350, 736, etc.
- wiðer, *adverse*. 5899? 6071.
- wlanc, wlonc, *proud, exulting*. 668, 687, etc. Comp. æse-w. 2668; ⁷gold-w. 3766. wlenco (f), *pride*. 681, etc.
- wlitan, *to look*. 3149, 3189, etc. geond-w. *to look all over, scan*. 5535. wlite (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty*. 186, 506, etc.; wlitig, *beautiful*. 3329. andwlita, *face*. 1382. Ger. antlitz. wlátian, *to behold, gaze on*. 3837; in-wlátian, *to look in*. 4454.
- woh, *crooked*. 5646.
- wolcen (n), *cloud*. 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.
- wom (m), *spot, stain, horror*. 3498, 6138.
- won. See wan.
- wong. See wang.
- wonhyd. See hyge.
- wonsceaft. See sceaft.
- wôp. See wêpan.
- word (n), *word, speech*. 59, etc. Comp. beôt-w. *threat, promise*. 5014; gelcáfnes-w. *watch-word*. 496; gilp-w. *vaunt*. 1355; mepel-w. *formal speech*. 478; pone-w. S. T. 276; pryð-w. *big, strong word*. 1290.
- worn (n), *multitude, number, many things*. 533, 1744, etc., S. T. 20. worn-fela, worna fela, *very many or*

much. 1064, 3571, 4011,
5078.

worold, woruld (f), *world.*
2289.

worþig (m ?), *street.* 3948.

worðmynd. See weorðc.

wracu. } See wrecan.
wræc. }

wræt (f), *ornament, curious*
things. 342, 4817, 5535,
6112. wrætlic, *curious,*
artistic, wondrous. 1786,
2982, 3304, etc. wræt-
tum, *curiously.* 3067.

wrasn, *chain, bond.* Comp.
freā-w. 2096.

wrāð, *hostile*, also (m), *foe.*
643, 1324, 1421, etc.,
S. T. 19. wrāpum, wrāp-
lice. 1421, 6116.

wraþu (f), *support, stay.* 5736.

Comp. lif-w. 1946, 5746.

wrecan, awrecan, *to recite,*
relate. 1750, 2135, 3452,
4223, etc. i. q. reccan.

wrecan, gewrecan, *to avenge,*
punish. 214, 850, 2517,

2671, 2683, etc. Comp.
for-w. *to wreck, banish.*

219, 3843, S. T. 95; þeód-
w. 2561. wracu (f), *mi-*
serery, woe. Comp. nýd-w.

388. wræc (f), *punish-*
ment, exile. 682, 4662,

6148. Comp. gym-w. *wily*
vengeance. 2281, 4242.

wrecca, *wanderer, exile,*
warrior, lit. wretch. 1800,

2279, 5219, F. F. 50.

Ohg. hrechio, wreh ; O.

Sax. wrekki, O. Nor. reckr,

Mhg. recke.

wreoðan. See wriðan.

wridian, *to bud, flourish.* 3486.

writan, *to write, engrave.*

3381 ; forwritan, *to score.*
5403.

wrixl (f), *exchange.* 5930.

gewrixle (n), *id.* 2613.

wrixlan, *to exchange ; wor-*

dum wrixlan, *to converse.*

737, 1752.

wriþan, wreopan, *to bind.* 1933,

3400, 5957. Comp. hand-
gewriþen. 3878. wriðe

(f ?), *wreath.* Comp. beāh-
w. 4041.

wroht (f), *accusation, crime,*
strife. 4564, 4938, 5819.

From wregan, *to accuse.*
etc.

wudu (m), *wood, meton. for*
a ship, spear. 438, 601,

801, 2836, 3842. Comp.

bēl-w. 6216 ; bord-w.

shield. 2490 ; gomen-w.

harp, rote. 2134, 4222 ;

gúð-w. *spear.* F. F. 11 ;

- heal-w. *flooring*. 2639;
 holt-w. 2743, 4669; mæ-
 gen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457;
 sund-w. 421, 3817; præ-
 w. 2496.
 wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368,
 etc.
 wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046.
 wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin,
 Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp.
 brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.
 wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056,
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760.
 wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154.
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mor-
 tally wounded*. 4505.
 wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*.
 1546, 1685, etc. Comp.
 hond-w. *hand-wrought won-
 der*. 5530; nið-w. 2735;
 searo-w. 1844; wom-w.
 3498. wundorlic, *won-
 drous*. 2884. wundrum,
wondrously. 2909.
 wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*.
 44, 574, 2261, etc.
 ge-wurpian. } See weorðe.
 wurðlic. }
 wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.
 wylf. See wulf.
 wylm. See weallan.
 wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164,
 3437, etc. Ohg. wunna,
 wunnî, O. Sax. wunnia,
- Ger. wonne. Comp. êpel-
 w. 4979, 5762; hord-w.
 4533; lif-w. 4201; lyft-
 w. 6079; symbel-w. 3569.
 wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*.
 1228, 3842; wynleās, *joy-
 less*. 1646, 2836.
 wyrcan. See weore.
 wyrd. See geweorpan.
 wyrðan, *awyrðan, to corrupt,
 destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678,
 6221.
 wyrgen. See wearb.
 ge-wyrht. See weore.
 wyrn (m), *worm, serpent,
 dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.
 for-wyrnan. See wearn.
 ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.
 wyrs, *worse*. 1055, 5930 : ir-
 reg. compar. of yfel.
 wyrt (f), *root, wort* (as in
colewort, motherwort, etc.).
 2732.
 wyrðe. See weorðe.
- Y.
- Yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*.
 4194, S. T. 104.
 yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.
 yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas
 (m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302,
 1214, etc. See eald.
 ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plu-
 ral ylfe is correct, this

- word would seem ^{to} be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).
- ymb, ymbe, *about*. 443, 1067.
- Ohg. O. Sax. umbi. Gr. ἀμφι, Lat. ambi.
- yrfe (n), *inheritance*. 2110, 3810, 9094. yrfe-weard (m), *heir*. 4897.
- yrmpu. See earm.
- yrnan, *to run*. be-yrnan, *to run through, enter*. 135; on-y. *to run or rush in*. 1447; tō-y. *to run to*. 3634.
- yrre (m), *anger*. 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry*, 1543. 3068, 3154, etc.; eorre, *id.* 2898. yrringa, *angrily*. 3135, 5921.
- ywan, *to show, display*. 5660.
- ŷð (f), *wave, billow*. 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flód-ŷ. 1088; lig-ŷ. 5338; wæter-ŷ. 4477. ŷðan, *to overflow, boil up in waves*. 846.
- ŷðe. See eāð.
- Ð.
- Ðá, *then, when, since*. 105, 148, 172, etc. pá-gyt, *moreover*. 93.
- pær, *there, where*, 72, 142, 718, etc., also *if*. 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of pær=gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.
- pæs, *so, therefore, because*, Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tō pæs pe, *until*. 1433, etc. *because?* 4811.
- paſian, *to approve of, allow, admit*. 5919.
- pāh, plur. pēgon, pret. of picgan.
- pane (m), *thanks*. 1861, 3561, etc. tō pance, *gratuitously*. 763. pancian, *to thank*. 460, etc. pane, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.
- panon, *thence*. 222, 247, etc.
- peāh, *though*. 744, etc. Ger. doch. swā-peāh, *yet*. 1949.
- pearf (f), *need, want*. 405, 849, 2504, etc. Comp. fyren-p. 28. pearſian, *to need*, pret. porfte. 317, etc.
- pearle, *violently, greatly*. 1124.
- peāw (m), *custom, usage*, Lat. mōs. 359, etc. peawum, *according to usage, becomingly*. 4295, S. T. 24.

- peccan, *to deck, cover.* 1031, 6022.
- pegn (m), *thane, minister, servant.* 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O. Sax. pegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldor-p. 2620; heal-p. 286, 1443; magu-p. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-p. 1351; sele-p. 3592. penian, *to serve, minister.* 1125, 2187, 5465; bepenian, *id.* 3646, 4077.
- pegu and its compounds. See picgan.
- pelu (f), *plank, floor.* Comp. bene-p. 976, 2482; buruh-p. F. F. 61.
- pencan, apencan, gepencan, pencean, pret. pohte, *to think, consider, intend.* 584, 716, 901, etc. panc, pone (m), gepone (n), *thought.* 4653. Comp. fore-p. 2124; hete-p. 955; inwit-p. 1502; or-p. *curious thought, device,* 817, 4180; searo-p. *id.* 1554; mōd-gepone. 3462. afpunca, *displeasure, annoyance.* 1009. gepoht (m), *thought.* 517, etc.
- penden, *while.* 59, 114, etc.
- pengel (m), *king, prince.* 3018. O. Nor. pengill.
- penian. See pegn.
- peōd (f), *people, nation.* 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sige-p. 4415; wer-p. *human race.* 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in peōd-Scyldingas. 2042. peōden (m), *king, prince.* 68, 259, etc. elpeōdig, *foreign.* 678. peōdenleās. 2210.
- peof (m), *thief.* 4445.
- ge-pōht. See pencan.
- peōn, gepeōn, onpeōn, *to thrive, flourish.* 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.
- peoster. See pystru.
- picgan, picgean, pret. pāh, plur. pegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink.* 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. piggian, *sumere, gustare (potum).* pegu (f), *gift.* Comp. beāh-p. 4358; beōr-p. 234, 1239. sinc-p. 5760.
- pincan, pincean, pret. pūhte, *to seem, appear.* 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. pugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O. Sax. punkian. ofpincan, *to take ill.* 4070.
- ping (n), *thing, matter.* 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geping.

- (n), *public assembly*; also *compact, condition, council*. 802, 1423, 2175. gepungen, wel-gepungen, *honourable, honoured, illustrious*. 1252, 3858. pingian, gepingian, *to bargain, settle, discourse, hurangue, meditate*. 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.
- pol, *pine*. O. Nor. pöll, Norw. toll, Sw. tall. Comp. Swio-p. *Swedish pine*, P. Sylvestris. 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O. Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.
- polian, gepolian, *to endure, suffer*. 174, etc. O. Nor. pola, Dan. taale, Scot. thole.
- pon, ponne, *then, when, than*. 759, 2216, etc.
- porfte. See pearf.
- præc (f), gepræc (n), *vigour, energy, mass*. 2496. O. Sax. preki. Comp. ecg-p. 1196; mōd-p. 775; searog. 6196.
- prah (f), *space of time*. 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. earfoð-p. 572.
- preā, preāg (f), *evil, calamity*. 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. peōd-p. 358.
- preat (m), *body of men, band*. 8, 4803. Comp. iren-p. 666.
- preatian, *to threaten*. 1124.
- pringan, *to press on, throng*. 5758, 5913. Comp. for-p. *to protect*. 2173; up-p. 3829. gepring (n), *throng, rush*. 4271.
- prōwian, *to suffer*. 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Engl. throe.
- prym (m), *power, majesty, fame*. 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. hige-p. 683. prymlic, *stout, strong*. 2496; prymmum, *violently*. 476.
- pryðo (f), *body, band, force*. 1318. Comp. mōd-p. 3867. pryðlic, *strong, valiant*. 805, 3258, 5731. pryðum, *multuously*. 992.
- punian, *to make a thundering noise, rattle*. 3817. From punor, *thunder*.
- ge-puren, *beaten, as with a hammer*. 2575. From a verb pyran?
- purh, *through*. 539, 557, etc.

- ge-þwære, *united, in harmony.*
 2464, 4644. Comp. mon-
 þ. *kind.* 6345.
 þyhtig, *doughty, stout, valiant.*
 Ger. tüchtig.
 ge-þyld (f. n.), *patience.* 2795.
 geþyldum, *patiently.* 3415.
 þyle (m), *orator.* 2335, 2917.
- þyrl (n), *hole; adj. pierced.*
 F. F. 91.
 þyrs (m), *giant.* 856.
 þyslíc, *such like.* 5267.
 þystru (n. plur.), *darkness.*
 175, etc. þeoster, *dark.*
 4653.
 þywan, *to reprove, urge.* 3659.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Abel. 217.

Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wiglaf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite counsellor of Hrothgar slain by Grendel's mother. 2651, 2663, 4251.

B.

Beanstan, father of Breca, Beowulf's competitor in a swimming match. 1052.

Beowulf, a prince of the Scylding race, ancestor of Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am inclined to regard as a contraction of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Bøðulfr. Compare Beadohild (Cod. Exon. 377. 23.) with Bøðvildr of the Völund. Saga; though in the original poem of Beowulf it may probably have been Biar or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears in the Northern genealogies, and owe it Saxonized form to the paraphrast.

Beowulf, the Goth. 391, 692, etc.

Breca, Breoca, a prince of the Brondings, who contended with Beowulf in swimming. 1017, 1171, S. T. 51.

C.

Cain. 214, 2527.

D.

Dæghrefn, a warrior of the Hugas slain by Beowulf. 4996.

E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongentheow. 4750, 4764, 4774, 4778.

Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. 5216.

Ecglaß, father of Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator. 1003.

Ecgtheow, Beowulf's father. 532, etc.

Ecgwela, a Danish prince.

3424.

Ela, a son of Healfdene and brother of Hrothgar. 124.

Eofor, a Gothic warrior who slew Ongentheow. 4966, 5920, 5978, 5986.

Eomer, grandson of Offa (Uff). 3925.

Eormenric, king of the Hreth-Goths. 2406. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

F.

Fin, a prince of the North Frisians. 2140, 2166, etc., S. T. 55.

Fitela (Sinfliôthli), son of Sigemund by his sister Signi. (See North. Mythol. i. p. 92.) 1763, 1783.

Folcwalda, a prince of the Frisians, father of Fin. 2183, etc., S. T. 55.

Freaware, daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, married to Ingeld. 4048.

Froda, a king of the Heathobards, father of Ingeld. 4055.

G.

Garmund (Wermund), a king of Anglen, father of Offa. 3928.

Saxo (p. 163. edit. Müller) informs us that King Wermund had a residence at Jellinge, near Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland, which it would seem was included in the kingdom of Angeln.

Grendel, a pernicious being slain by Beowulf. 205, 254. 305, 393, etc.

Guthlaf, an associate of Hengest and Oslaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

H.

Hæreth, father of Hygd, Hygelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

Hæthcyn, a king of the Goths, brother of Hygelac, 4859, 4865, 4958, 5842.

Halga (Helgi), a brother of Hrothgar. 122.

Hama. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Healfdene, father of Hrothgar. 113, 2142.

Heardred, a king of the Goths, son of Hygelac. 4410, 4739, 4766.

Heatholaf, a chieftain slain by Ecgtheow. 924.

Hemming, a son of Offa. 2186, 3927.

Hengest, a Jutish chieftain in the service of the Danes.

- 2170, 2186, 3927, F. F. 34.
 Whether identical with, or only a namesake of, the first Jutish king of Kent, is uncertain.
- Heorogar, Heregar, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.
- Heorowearð, a son of Heorogar. 4328.
- Herebald, a brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4917.
- Heremôð, a Danish prince. 1806, 3423.
- Hereric, an uncle of Heardred. 4419.
- Hildeburh, daughter of Hoc. 2146, 2232.
 Who her other relations were is not apparent from the context.
- Hnæf, a prince of the Hockings, associated with Hengest in the first expedition to Friesland. 2143, 2233, S. T. 59, F. F. 80.
- Hoc, father of Hildeburh. 2157.
- Hrædla (q. Hrethel?), 913.
- Hrethel, a king of the Goths, father of Hygelac. 754, 3699, 4389, 4705, 4852, 4940.
- Hrethric, a son of Hrothgar. 2382, 3676.
- Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.
- Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.
- Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.
- Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thyrssites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.
- Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.
- Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.
- I.
- Incege. 5147.
- Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.
- O.
- Offa (Uffi), a king of Angeln. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongentheow. 5857.

Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.

Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scyfling. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964, S. T. 64.

Oslaf or Ordlaf, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.

Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.

Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.

Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2410.

W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.

Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.

Weland (Völundr), the famous smith, 914.

Weohstan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglaf. 5198, 5220.

Wiglaf, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.

Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.

Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5938, 5978.

Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

Y.

Yrmenlaf, Æschere's brother. 2652.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Brondingas. 1047, S. T. 51.

Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.) supposes the Brondings' land to be the Brandey mentioned in Sæmund's Edda (Helga-kv. I), in which the editor of the Copenhagen edition recognises the isle of Brännö, lying off the coast of W. Gothland in the Cattegat.

Brosingas? 2403.

D.

Danes.—Dene. 489, 512, 1222, 2185, 4107, S. T. 72; Denige. 313, 547, 706; Gar-Dene (armed or warlike Danes). 1, 3717, 4982; Hring-D. (adorned with rings or bracelets). 233, 2563, 3542; East-D. 789, 1236, 1661; North-D. 1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58; Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T. 118; West-D. 771, 3161,

3633; Scyldingas. 464, 748, 1830, 2221, etc.

E.

Earna-næs. 6055.

Eotenas. See Jutes.

F.

Finna land. 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins'* land; for how could Beowulf, in his swimming match with Breca, be borne by the sea to Finland? The following extract may, however, afford a solution to the difficulty? "Their (the Fins') name is probably still to be found in the district of Finved (Finwood), between Gothland and Smaland. This inconsiderable and now despised race has, therefore, anciently been far more widely spread, and reached along the Kullen (the chain separating Norway from Sweden) down to the Sound, and eastward over-

the present Finland." Petersen, *Danmarks Historie i Hedenold*. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424 ;

Froneas. 5816, S. T. 49,

137. See Index to the

Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694 ;

Fresna-land. 5823 ; Fres-

wæl. 2144 ; Frysland. 2257.

Frisians. — Frysas. 2144,

2191, 2418, 5816 ; Fry-

senas. 2212.

G.

Goths.—Geátas (Goth. Gáu-

tôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392,

416, 526, 730, etc., S. T.

117 ; Sæ-G. 3704, 3976 ;

Geótan. 891 ; Wederas.

455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geátas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A. S. Geátland.) See Biörn Haldorsen, *Lex. s. v.* The appellation of Wederas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Sweom and mid Geátum." *Note.* Geáta, as well as Geát, is used as a

nom. sing. See 1207, 1356, 2386, 2409. See Gótan, in Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S. T.

121.

Of the Gefthas Ettmüller (Beow. p. 33) says: "The Gefths have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. Γήπαιδες). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. Warfr. cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 4°.

H.

Heathobearðan. 4071, 4081, 4140, S. T. 100.

Ettmüller identifies these with the "Bardi bellicosissimi" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe: the prefix heapo signifying *war* or *warlike*. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "wicinga cynn" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T.

128.

The people of Raumerige (now Romerige) to the N.E. of

Christiania, as Ettmüller with great probability supposes.

Helmingas. 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhthcow, the consort of Hrothgar.

Heort, Heorot, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157, 335, 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hiörring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerrack.

Hetware, Hætware. 4715, 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chatuarii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi: "Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi uon multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chatto-rum quondam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romaui imperii fierent." Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12. 15. At a later period the Chatuarii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), "Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Canine-fates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Cherusci," Zeuss (Die Deutschen, p. 100) concludes

that Chattuarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates. Ettmüller, Scôpes vidsidh. p. 18. See also Introd. p. xxv. note. The Hætware and Frisians were allies.

Hrefna-wudu. }
Hrefnes-holt. } 5843, 5862.

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

Hreosna-beorh, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

Hrethmen, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Ælfred's Orosius, edit. Bohu, p. 252), also Reiðgotaland; while the Danish isles were denominated Ey-Gotland. The territory of the Reið-Gotar comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See "Gotan" in Index of Folks, etc., in Scôp or Glee-man's Tale.

Hrónes-næs, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

Hugas, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

I.

Ingwinas, an appellation of the Danes, but whence

derived does not appear.
2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jôtar).—Jutlanders.
1771, 1809, 2148, 2180,
2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eótenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolls* and *giants*. Both Jôti (plur. Jôtar) and iötnunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A.S. by eóten (plur. eótenas). From the Ynglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiöld, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seeland, of which he was the founder.

S.

Scede-land, } Scania or
Sceden-ig, } Skåne; the
Sconeg of Wulfstan (Oros.
p. 252); Scandia or Scan-
zia insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scyldingas. See Swedes.

Swedes.—Sweónas. 4936,
5885, 5908, 5995; Sweó-
peód. 5836; Scyldingas,
125, 4417, 5200, etc.
Swiô-ríce, Sweden. 4755,
4983.

W.

Wægmundingas, the race
from which Beowulf and
Wiglaf were descended.
5208, 5620.

Wælsingas (Völsungar). 1758.

Waras? 927. { Probably an
error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country
of the Weder-Goths, prob-
ably deriving its name
from, or imparting it to,
the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Van-
dals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S. T.
61.

Wylfingas, Wulfingas, a Go-
thic race, but whose loca-
lity seems unknown. 926,
946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be de-
rived from Hildebrand, the
renowned champion of Diete-
rich (Theodric) of Berne (Ve-
rona), who bore wolves in his
shield. See W. Grimm.
Deutsche Heldensage, pp.
107, 233 *et passim*.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE
AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

Ægelmund, a Lombard king
in Germany and Pannonia.
236.

Of Ægelmund Paulus Diaconus (l. 14) says : Agilmundus, Achonis filius, ex prosapia Yng-lingorum (al. Gungincorum), primus Longobardorum rex, a Bulgaribus interfectus ; regnavit annos XXXIII.

Ælfwine. 142.

This is Alboin, the celebrated king of the Lombards, ob. A.D. 573, of whom see Gibbon, D. and F. iv. c. 14.

Ætla, Attila the Hun. Ger.

Etzel. 37, 246.

Alewih. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no other than Olaf, Fridlev's son, of whom see Saxo, lib. VI. Græter's Suhm, cc. 12—15, and Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold, i. pp. 169, sqq.

Alexandreas. 31.

B.

Beadeca. 225.

Becca. 39, 231.

Billing. 52.

Breoca. See Index to Beowulf, v. Breca.

C.

Cælic. 42.

Casere. 41, 154.

E.

Eadgils, a prince of the Myrgings. 187.

Eadwine, Audoin, the father of Alboin. 150, 198, 235.

Eaha. F. F. 30.

Ealhild, Ohg. Alahilt, the daughter of Eadwine (Audoin), king of the Lombards, and wife of Eadgils. 10, 195.

She went apparently, attended by our Gleeman, on a

mission of peace, to the court
of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the
Imbrecke of the Heldens.,
and brother of Fridla (Fri-
tele). See W. Grimm,
Deutsche Heldensage, p.
48 *et passim*. 227.

Eormanric, Ermanric. 16, 38,
177, 224, Beow. 2406.

For the story of this re-
nowned conqueror, the Gothic
Alexander, with all its 'ana-
chronisms and inconsistencies,
the reader is referred, besides
the original sources, to Bishop
Müller's *Sagabibliothek*, Bd.
ii, and the *Deutsche Helden-
sage* of W. Grimm, where
may be found, collected from
the Teutonic and Scandi-
navian authorities, the chief
particulars of this celebrated
hero of Northern song.

F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index
to Beowulf.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifca, a king of the Burgun-
dians. 40.

The Gibich of the German,

and Giuki of the Scandinavian
traditions.

Gislhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar),
a son of Gibich, married to
Brynhild. 133. See North.
Mythol. pp. 99, *sqq.*

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow.
2301.

H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or
Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the
lay of Gudrun, and not to be
confounded with him of the
Nibelungen Nôt. The North-
ern writers make him to have
been a petty king in Jutland.
See his story in *Snorra-Edda*,
edit. Rask, pp. 163, 164; also
in Saxo, p. 238, edit. Müller;
in Suhm's *Historie*, or Grä-
ter's translation, i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son
of Gudrun by Jonakur, and
slayer of Ermanric. Car-
ries off the Brosinga mene.
See North. Mythol. i. pp.
106—108. 250, 262.
Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings.
60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms.
44.

The Norsk Hefin, the son of Hiarrand or Hiörward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hildr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarökr, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlithe. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wrosns. 68.

Hringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to
Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun. a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, *Glossarium*, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

I.

Ingentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

M.

Meaca, a king of the Myrgings. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundings. 48.

O.

Offa. } See Index to
Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, v. Oslaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas. 53.

R.

Rædhere. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

S.

Sæferth, king of the Syegas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigferth, lord of the Secgan.

Sceafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Sceafthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scöp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secca. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigferth. See Sæferth.

Sigehere, a king of the Sea-
Danes. 58.

T.

Theodric, the son of Clovis.
49, 232.

For his story in connection
with Chochilagus, the Hyge-
lac of Beowulf, see Greg.
Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rond-
ings. 50.

U.

Unwene. 230.

W.

Wada, a king of the Helsings.
46.

Wald, a king of the Woings.
61.

Witta, a king of the Swæfs.
45.

Withergield. See Index to
Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thurin-
gians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.

Wittich and Heime are
mentioned as comrades in
Alphart, in the Raben-
schlacht, and other poems.
See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulfhere. 239.

Wyrnhere. 239.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR
GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Æneas. 124.

Amothingas. 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

B.

Baningas. 39.

Brondingas. See Index to Beowulf.

Burgendas, the Burgundians of History. 40, 131.

C.

Creacas, the Greeks of the Lower Empire. 41, 153.

D.

Deane. 127.

Dene. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Danes.

E.

Eatul, Italy. 141.

Ebreas, Hebrews. 167.

Egyptas. 168.

Engle, Ongle, Angeln. 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Beda, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

Eolas. 174.

Eowas. 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

Ex-Syringas. 166.

F.

Fifel-dôr, 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being,

no doubt, an analogous compound of Agis (A. S. ege, O. Nor. ægir), *terror*, and dór, *door, gate*. See Glossary, *v.* fifel.

Finnas, Fins. 42, 153. Scride-Finnas, the people of Finmark. 160.

Fresnacyn, Frisians. 56. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Frisians.

Froncas, Franks. 49, 137. See Index to Beowulf.

Frumtingas. 138.

Frysas, Frisians. 137.

G.

Geátas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Goths.

Gefflegas. 122.

Lappenberg, with great probability, supposes these to be the people of Gefle, to the north of Upsala.

Gefthas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Gifthas.

Glommas. 44, 139.

Probably the dwellers on the banks of the Glommen, a river of Norway, rising in the mountains S. E. of Trondhjem.

Gotan, Goths. 38, 179, 220; Eást-G. 228; Hreth-G. 116. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hrethmen.

H.

Hælethas. Read with Ettmüller Harothas (O. Nor. Hörðar), the people of Horthaland in Norway. 163.

Hælsingas. 46.

These, a Scandinavian people, have left traces of their existence in Helsingborg opposite Helsingör (Elsinore), Helsingfors in Finland, Helsingland. The last-mentioned, over which Wada probably held sway, lies in the N. E. of Sweden, about Gefle.

Hætwere. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hetware.

Hæthnas. The inhabitants of the Norwegian Heiðmörk. 163.

Heatho-bardan. } See Index
Heatho-ræmas. } to Beo-
Heorot. } wulf.

Here-faran. Dan. Hallandsfarer. 69.

The inhabitants of the present Swedish province of Harland, now softened to Halland?

Herelingas. 226.

The Harlings of the German Heldensage, whose locality was on the banks of the Rhine: "Est Alsatiæ castellum vocabulo Brisach, de quo omnis adjacens pagus appellatur Brisachgowe, quod fertur olim fuisse illorum qui Harlungi

dicebatur." See W. Grimm, Heldens. p. 37. *et passim*.

Hocingas. 59.

These derive their name from Hoco, the father of Hildeburh. See Beowulf. 2157.

Holm-rycas. 43.

Their locality is unknown; the most probable conjecture seems that which assigns them to some of the small islands lying off the coast of Jutland.

Hredas = Hrethas, i.e. Hreth-Gotan? 241.

Hreth-Gotan. See Gotan, and Index to Beowulf, v. Hrethmen.

Hronas. 127.

In these Ettmüller is inclined to recognise the Grannii, or Arochiranni (Arochi Rannii) of Jornandes, who, according to Zeuss, were seated either in the south of Norway or in the islands of the Belt. Lappenberg would identify them with the people of Rânriki in the N. W. of Sweden. It seems probable that their habitation was in W. Gothland, as Beowulf's grave-mound was on Hrónes-næs.

Hunas, Huns. 37, 115.

Hundingas. 48, 164.

Probably the people of Hundland, a territory which the editors of the Copenhagen edition of Sæmund's Edda (T. ii. p. 86) are inclined to

place in Jutland, in the diocese of Aalborg, where many local names (Hundborg, Hundslund, etc.) still bear testimony of their ancient occupiers. Lappenberg supposes them to have dwelt in Biarmeland, or the country about the Dwina, in the White sea, their name sometimes occurring with that of the Biarmelanders.

I.

Idumingas, probably a Lettish race. 176.

Indeas. 167.

Israhelas. 165.

Istas, Esthonians. 175.

L.

Leonas. 161.

These are the Λευῶνοι, according to Ptolemy the inhabitants of the middle of Scandinavia, the Liethida of Jornandes. See Zeuss, pp. 503, 506.

Lidwicingas. 161.

The Bretons: see Sax. Chron. a. 885, where "butan Lid-wicingum" is rendered by Florence of Worcester *absque Armoricanorum regno*. And a. 918, the words: "súðan of Lid-wiccum," he renders by *de provincia quæ Lidwiccum dicitur*. The A. S. appellation has evidently been made out of the British name of Armórica, Llydaw.

Longbeardas. 66, 162.

The Lombards, anciently dwelling on the banks of the Elbe. At a later period we find them in Pannonia, whence under Alboin they invaded Italy. See Tacit. Germ. edit. Gerlach. ii. pp. 226, sqq.

M.

Mofdingas. 171.

Moidas, Medes. 169.

Myrgingas, Ohg. Maurungâ,
Morungâ. 8, 47, 86, 170,
172, 194.

The people of the old Maurungania or Nordalbingia. From the Geogr. Raven. we have: "Quarta ut hora noctis Nortmannorum est patria, quæ et Dania ab antiquis, ejus ad frontem Albes vel patria Albis, Maurungani acerrissime antiquis dicebatur, in qua patria Albis, per multos annos, Francorum linea remota est." By "Francorum linea" the Merôwings are, no doubt, meant.

O.

Ongle. See Engle.

P.

Peohtas, Picts. 159.

Persas, Persians. 169.

R.

Rondingas. 50.

Rugas. 139.

These Ettmüller supposes to be the Rygir, or inhabitants of Rogaland, on the Bukkefiord in Norway. May they not be the inhabitants of the isle of Rügen?

Rûm-Walas, i. e. Roman-foreigners. 140.

The Germanic nations called the subjects of the Empire, perhaps indiscriminately, A. S. Wealas (sing: Wealh). Italy is, even at the present day, called by the Germans Welschland, i. e. Wälischland. Hence our *Welsh*, the British inhabitants so called by the Germanic invaders.

S

Scottas, Scots. 159.

Seaxe, Saxons. 125.

Segan. See Syegas.

Sercingas, the people of Serkland, or Saracens, whose name is a corrupt derivation from shark, *the east*. 151.

Seringas. 152.

These Lappenberg conjectures to be the Seres, on the Caspian sea, noted for the production of silk.

Swæfe, the North Sweven on the Lower Elbe. 45, 89, 123.

Ptolemy calls them Σουή βοίοι Ἀγγίλοι.

Sweas ; O. Nor. Sviar. 64,
117. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Swedes.

Swedes, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the Goths (Geátas) by the Mälar lake.

Sweord-weras. 126.

The Suardones of Tacitus, between the Trave and the Oder ? Zeuss considers them and the later Heruli as one and the same people.

Syegas, Secgan. 63, 125,
F. F. 48.

T.

Throwendas, the Throwends or Thronds, O. Nor. Þrændir, the people of Throndhjem or Drontheim. 130.

Thyringas, the North Thuringians, apparently on the south bank of the Elbe. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the Saxons.

Thyringas (East). 174.

W.

Wærnas, Wernas. 52, 119.

The Varini, Verini (Varnavi of Helmold) on the Elbe, whose name is known to us by the "*Leges Angliorum et Werinorum.*" Their earlier seat

seems to have been in Mecklenburg.

Wala-ríce, the Eastern empire ? 158.

Wenlas, the Wendla leód of Beowulf. 702, (Wendlas is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the Vandali or Wends.

Wernas. See Wærnas.

Wicinga-cyn. 96.

Wilna. The capital of Lithuania ? 157.

Winedas, the Vinedi or Wends. 121.

Under the name of Vindland (A. S. Weonodland) was at one time comprised the whole coastland from the Slie, or Schlei, by Sleswig, to the mouth of the Vistula.

Wiolane. 157.

Wistla-wudu, the wood or forest of the Vistula. 243.

With-Myrgingas. 238.

Woingas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Wiþingas.

Wrosnas, the people of Ost-Rosn and West-Rosn in Pomerania ? 68.

Lappenberg and Ettmüller surmise that the Wrosns may be the Scandinavian race from which the Russians derive their name, and who first be-

came known in the ninth century. See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Wylfingas.

Y.

Ymbras. 65.

In these Lappenberg recognises the Imbers of the isle of

Femern. They were, perhaps, a remnant of the Ambrones, whose name, as Suhm surmises, may yet exist in Amron, a small island in the German Ocean off the coast of Sleswig, and probably also in Amerland, a part of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

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